The Adams Sentinel.

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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—*Washington.*

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Choice Poetry.

BEYOND THE RIVER.

The following beautiful lines from the "Dublin University Magazine," will remind the reader of the last scene in Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress."

Time is a river deep and wide,
And while along its banks we stray,
We see our loved ones o'er its tide
Sail from our sight, away—away.
Where are they sped—they who return
No more to glad our longing eyes?
They've passed from life's contracted bourne
To land unseen, unknown, that lies
Beyond the river.

'Tis hid from view; but we may guess
How beautiful that realm must be—
For gleamings of its loveliness,
In visions granted, oft we see.
The very clouds that o'er it throw
Their veil, unraised to mortal sight,
With gold and purple tintings glow,
Reflected from the glorious light
Beyond the river.

And gentle airs, so sweet,—so calm,—
Steal sometimes from that viewless sphere:
The mourner feels their breath of balm,
And soothed sorrow dries the tear
And sometimes, list'ning ear may gain
Entrancing sound, that hither floats,—
The echo of a distant strain
Of harps' and voices' blended notes,
Beyond the river.

There are our loved ones in their rest;
They've crossed Time's river; now no more
They heed the bubbles on its breast,
Nor feel the storms that sweep its shore;
But there pure love can live, can last—
They look for us their home to share,
When we in turn away have passed,
What joyful greetings wait us there,
Beyond the river.

LIFE'S SUNNY SIDE.

Though Life's a dark and thorny path,
Its goal the silent tomb,
It yet some spots of sunshine hath,
That shine amid the gloom.
The Friend, who weal and wo partakes,
Unchanged, whate'er his lot,
Who kindly soothes the heart that aches,
Is sure a sunny spot.

The Wife, who half our burden bears,
And utters not a moan;
Whose ready hand wipes off our tears,
Unheeded all her own,
Who treasures every kindly word,
Each harsher one forgot,
And carols blithely as a bird—
She, too's, a sunny spot.

The Child, who lifts at noon and eve,
In prayer its tiny voice,
Who grieves, whene'er its parents grieve,
And joys when they rejoice;
In whose bright eye young genius glows,
Whose heart, without a blot,
Is fresh and pure as summer's rose,
That child's a sunny spot.

There's yet upon life's weary road,
A spot of brighter glow,
Where sorrow half forgets its load,
And tears no longer flow.
Friendship may wither, Love decline,
Our Child his honor blot;
But still undimm'd that spot shall shine—
Religion lights that spot.

Miscellaneous.

Flowers upon a Mother's Grave.

Four motherless little children! Who can think of them without a saddened heart? True, they are too young to know how great is their loss; but ah! now? Who will talk to them of Jesus? Who will teach them to lisp his name? Who will teach them to be Christians early? The father's business calls him away during their waking hours. When he comes home, sleep hangs heavy upon their eyelids. He can pray for them, and sometimes with them. But ah! a mother's constant care and influence are buried with her in the grave.

Not long since there were four such little ones. Their mother had been borne to a sunny land of flowers, that she might catch again the bloom that had faded from her cheek. But it came not—and there among strangers, she died. Her soul went to the spirit-land, and her body was brought to rest among its kindred. Two of the little ones went to the tomb, with those who bore there their mother's precious form. As they passed the grave, and looked down deep into it, each one cast some flowers upon the coffin-lid. It was a sweet sight—a pretty tribute to the memory of a mother, —all they could do now to tell of their deep affection.

Young reader, does your mother still live? How should you cherish her affections and treasure her words? *She may die.* Then you will feel that you have never done enough for her; never obeyed her as you ought; never loved her half enough. Try to be more earnest in your attentions toward her. Then, should you come to cast flowers into her tomb, no tears of regret will fall upon them.—*Sunday School Advocate.*

Faithful Forever.

It is a dear delight for the soul to have trust in the faith of another. It makes a pillow of softness for the cheek which is burning with tears and touch of pain. It is an undeferred seclusion into which the mind, when weary of sadness, may retreat for a caress of constant love—a warmth in the clasp of friendship, forever lingering on the hand—a consoling voice that dwells with an eternal echo on the ear—a dew of mercy falling on the troubled hearts of this world. Bereavements and wishes long withheld, descend sometimes as chastening griefs upon our nature, but there is no solace to the bitterness of broken faith.

☞A Madrid correspondent, describing the interest the poorer classes take in a bull fight, says that a week or two ago a man actually cut off his wife's hair while she was asleep, and sold it in order to raise money for the purpose of seeing the fight.

How to Marry.

A few years ago, I made one of seventy-nine passengers on board the fast steamer Emily Barton, bound up the Tennessee.—A pleasant, intelligent, go-ahead captain, a good steward, and social refined company, made the trip one of pleasure; indeed, long shall I remember the saucy Emily Barton, and her superb living freight.

One lovely summer afternoon it was whispered that we were to have a wedding before the boat reached her destination, said whisper starting first soft and low near the stern, somewhere in the vicinity of the ladies cabin, and spedily making its way to the hall, the boiler deck, and even to the main; like the snowball down the mountain, gathering size, form and momentum, as it rolled forward, until the principals in the interesting scene were not only pointed out, but the parson—some scraps of the history of each, fiction, fact, and surmise, all hashed up ingeniously, leaving you in the half pleasant, half painful suspense and doubt, that opens the eyes so wide and strains the drum of the ear so tight to all transpiring around you.

Well, we landed to wood at a magnificent beach bottom, the tall heavily leaved trees, with their silver grey trunks, making a deep cool shade, while they, with the grassy green bank that bore them, were imaged in the glassy river so clear, so true, that inversion only pointed the false from the real—cutting this charming spot in twain came a murmuring crystal spring brook, scarce four spans wide, to lose itself in the mass of Tennessee waters, they in turn to be alike lost in the boundless sea.

No sooner was the staging out than there emerged from the ladies' cabin a fine manly looking fellow, dressed in faultless taste, intellect beaming in every feature, while all over his face perfect happiness shone like phosphorus on the sea, and leaning on his arm was the most loveable woman it has ever been my lot to behold, her fine hazel eyes (tell-tales that they were) speaking deep emotion, and her expressive lip quivering with suppressed excitement, while her step, dress, and grace, were that of a queen. "There they are! "That's her!" "Oh, how handsome!" burst from many a lip as we instinctively made way to let them pass to the altar, and where that was we had about as clear an idea as a transcendentalist generally has of what he's talking about. But one thing we all seemed to know, that there was fun ahead, and to fall in their wake was the way to see it.

As the ladies passed, a gallant arm was offered to each, and thus we marched out of the cabin, down the stairs, across the staging, and up the sloping bank. Some fifty yards up the brook the pair stopped, and joining hands they stood with the clear water between them—bridged it was with twining fingers and crossed by a stream of love as pure as itself. All was silent—still—until broken by the minister, reading in an impressive manner. "And of the rib which the Lord God had taken from man made he a woman and brought her to the man. And Adam said, this is now bone of my bone and flesh of my flesh; she shall be called woman because she was taken out of man. Therefore, shall a man leave his father and mother and shall cleave unto his wife, and they shall be one flesh." He closed the book, and offered a touching and beautiful prayer; not a heart but seemed to feel that earnest appeal to a throne of grace. Then asking the usual questions, he pronounced them husband and wife. The bride slowly sinking on her knees raised her beautiful face, all covered with tears, and her clasped hands, and in the most touchingly sweet voice, tremulous with deep emotion, said—"And now, oh merciful Father, grant that our two lives thus united may peacefully flow on in one, even as this rivulet, until we reach the river of death, and undivided in faith or conduct, be permitted to enjoy Thine eternal smiles in the land of the pure and blest." Every pulse seemed stilled, hoping, wishing for more of this beautiful drama. Not a word, not a movement from all that throng—all, all was happiness. Oh, lovely panorama, how deeply thou art graven on this heart! The happy man was in the act of imprinting a kiss on the smiling lips of his magnificent wife, when the clear tones of a manly voice startled all from their pleasing revelry; universal gaze rested on a handsome Tennessean, whose eye eagerly spoke the man —a fit representative he was of the State where sleeps a Jackson.

"I can't stand this any longer—I can't. Pardon, ladies, pardon; I have a proposition to make in the good faith of a man who never lies or trifles. I must make it or die —so here goes. Now I will marry on this spot, any lady in the crowd who has the nerve to face such music; look at me; and if you can love me as she loves (pointing full at the bride) I'll promise to be a husband to you, such a husband as a true hearted man will make to the woman who comes trembling under his wing. I further say that no spot or shame attaches to my name, nor ever shall; and this arm will support and protect the one who can trust it.— "Who'll take me?" and his eye ran slowly and steadily over the crowd of handsome women around him; his earnest manner and novel speech had aroused an intense feeling; all was surprise and deep sympathy with the fearless excited orator, when to the astonishment and delight of every one, a fawn-like, blue eyed girl, from the flowery banks of the Alabama, stepped to his side, and I oking confidingly up in his eyes, with her hands on his arm, said— "I'll trust you, and God giving me strength will be as true and loving to you as you can be to me—I am thine!" By this time his arm was around her waist, and parting her curls (black as the raven's wing at midnight) looked steadfastly in her face for a moment, and "signed the contract" with a kiss that all the married ladies afterwards pronounced of the genuine sort—perfect, satisfactory. Raising his flashing eyes with a triumphant expression from the pleasant job just mentioned, he said—"Where is that parson? send him right here—on this spot we met and on this spot we'll be made one. I never let such luck as this pass me by waiting a minute, so go ahead— all's ready!" And the parson did "go ahead," and on that spot where they first met were they solemnly united forever.— When the words "what God hath joined together let no man put asunder" died away, a shout went up that awoke the echo for miles; every hand was extended to the happy, lucky, venturesome fellow, and every lady in that crowd pressed the lip of his trusting and handsome wife, (for a moment I wished I were her, but I instantly recovered my self-possession and thrust the weakness from me; women kissing each other always seemed a waste of sweetness to me, but they know best,) laughing, shouting, happy, we all returned on board.— Our generous captain set a splendid supper; the clerk made out two marriage certificates—they were signed by the parson and seventy-four witnesses (five more made the nine, you know,) men and women all told—everybody signed. Then we danced, we laughed, we made children of ourselves. But be that as it may, when the watch changed at the noon of night, the bluffs on the dark shores of the river returned only and unbroken the echo of the hoarse coughing of the Emily Barton's engines, for we slept, and our dreams vainly tried to vie with the lovely reality of the evening.

Dexterity in Love.

A young lady of Namur, of good family, having a gallant, was at a loss in conducting the correspondence, which was to fix their repeated assignations. A hair-dresser, not an unusual messenger in love, was chosen as the agent; but how escape the vigilance of her father, a widower, who had a perpetual eye on her conduct? Singular as it may appear, the old gentleman's wig was chosen as the letter box. He wore a bag, which his daughter used to take off every evening when he called for his night cap, and was sure to find a billet from her lover, which the hair dresser had placed there in the morning, when he affixed the bag, and which the old gentleman had unsuspectingly carried about all the day. She had sufficient time to peruse it, and replace her answer, which the hair-dresser withdrew in the morning, to deliver to her lover.

An Irish Widder.

Last week two medical officers were called upon to view the condition of some Irish habitations, situated at the bottom of Westgate Leeds. One of the medical men asked the mistress of one of the houses:

"Why don't you keep it cleaner?"

The reply made by the woman was, that she was a "poor widow, and couldn't afford it."

"How long have you been a widow?" quoth the doctor.

"Sure enough, yer honor, for three years"

"Of what complaint did your husband die?" said the man of physic.

"Och, he never died at all; he's run away with another woman."

☞Capt. W. tells an amusing occurrence witnessed by him last week on board the Ocean on her passage down. An oldish and somewhat purblind gentleman, pacing up and down the upper saloon, stopped in front of a large full-length mirror, and after gazing at the figure presented, for a moment or two, inquired in a very deliberate —"Is your name Brown?" No answer.— Question repeated louder—"Is—YOUR—NAME—BROWN?"—Still no answer.— Question again repeated louder still—"IS—YOUR—NAME—BROWN?" Still no answer. "Well," said the questioner, 'you are either no gentleman or cursed deaf.' The saloon was in a roar.

Excellent Repartee.—The Rev. Doctor McC——, minister of Douglass, in Clydesdale, was one day dining in a large party where the Hon. Henry Erskine and some other lawyers were present. A great dish of cresses being presented after dinner, Dr. McC——, who was extremely fond of vegetables, helped himself much more largely than any other person, and as he ate with his fingers, with a peculiar voracity of manner, Mr. Erskine was struck with the idea that he resembled Nebuchadnezzar in his state of condemnation. Resolved to give him a hint of the apparent grossness of his taste and manner of eating, the wit addressed him with

"Dr. McC——, you bring me in mind of the great Nebuchadnezzar."

The company were beginning to titter at the ludicrous allusion, when the Rev. vegetable devourer replied:

"Ay, do I mind ye o' Nebuchadnezzar? That, 'ill be because I'm eating among the brutes."

☞*Domestic Misery.*—1st Indignant Female—I'm sure, Mary, love, I don't know what I shall do, Charles acts so strangely lately. He is out nearly every night, and when I ask him where he has been, he looks so mysterious. Do you know, I almost begin to think that he's gone and joined the Know Nothings.

2nd do—Well I'm sure I sympathize with you, but my Fred is almost as bad, or worse. He stays at home all the time, and is so dreadfully Wide Awake that I can go nowhere, nor do anything.

☞Going to law is losing a cow for the sake of a cat.

Early Character.

"There is nothing I despise so much as to see a boy with a cigar in his mouth."—Thus remarked one of the wealthy and most respected business men of East Boston, standing at the door of the Post Office waiting for the distribution of letters, as a boy walked in puffing at a cigar.— Sympathizing somewhat with the gentleman, we fell into the following reflections:

We imagined that in the course of human events, this boy might be induced to apply at the gentleman's counting room for employment. The merchant's remembrance of his youthful act of dissipation would probably not be to the benefit of the applicant. The merchant would be likely to judge unfavorably of the young man's character as to temperance and sobriety, and would think himself justified in doubting the independence and stamina of one who evidently for no better reason than because others do, and probably because he thought it would give him a manly air, contracted the offensive and unnatural habit of smoking in boyhood. The very act would seem to argue mental or moral deficiency, and perhaps both. Little things are sometimes attended with great results. The merchant (like a majority of well-bred people) is exceedingly annoyed with the smell of cigar smoke. He despises the practice of smoking, and cannot help noticing the boy who exhibits it, or thinking, in such case, what the mental manifestation is. With the boy the act was a trifle, nothing. To the man it was a revelation which told him something of a youth of whom he knew nothing before, and that something was to his discredit.

How different would have been the result, if the first act of this boy noticed by the merchant had been one that as plainly spoke of integrity and good sense, as the act of smoking did of weakness and frivolity of character. The man would have remarked that boy; and if it should ever have come in his way to render him a service, no testimonials would be needed to secure his favor.

We would fain impress upon the young the great importance of forming good habits. One *may* forsake his boyhood's errors when he becomes a man; but the chance is that instead of being forsaken they will be aggravated, and take on a rigidity which is like second nature to the individual, as he advances into manhood. Knowing this, people judge of young men by what they knew of them when boys, unless a subsequent acquaintance gives them better ground for the formation of an opinion.—*East Boston Ledger.*

Live within your Means.

For the sake of the present, as well as for the future, we should most earnestly urge upon every working man to live within his means. Let him lay by something every day—if but a penny—it is better than nothing; infinitely better than running in debt a penny a day, or a penny a week. If he can earn a dollar a day, let him try fairly and faithfully the experiment of living on ninety cents. He will like it.

"People will laugh." Let them laugh. "They will call me stingy." Better call you stingy, than say you do not pay your debts. "They will wonder why I do not have better furniture, live in a finer house, and attend concerts and the playhouse." Let them wonder for a while—it won't hurt you. By-and-by you can have a fine house and fine furniture of your own, and they will wonder again, and come billing and cooing around you like so many pleased fools. Try the experiment. Live within your means.

The Better Land.

Our relatives in eternity outnumber our relatives in time. The catalogue of the living we love becomes less, and in anticipation we see the perpetually lengthening train of the departed; and by their flight our affections grow gradually less glued to earth, and more allied to heaven. It is not in vain that the images of our departed children, and near and dear ones, are laid up in memory, as in a picture gallery, from which the ceaseless surge of this world's cares cannot obliterate them: they wait there for the light of the resurrection-day, to stand forth, holy, beautiful and happy—our fellow-worshipers forever.

☞*An Illustration.*—A visitor going lately into a free school, in New England, during the half-yearly examination, noticed two fine-looking boys, one of whom had taken the first prize and the other the second. "These are two fine-looking fellows," he said to the teacher; "I suppose they belong to the higher class of society." "That is not the way we class our boys," the teacher said; "we follow the old maxim of 'handsome is who handsome does.' The boy who took the first prize is the son of the man who saws my wood; the one who took the second is the son of the Vice President of the United States."

☞"Zeb," said a chap to his chum, the other day, "seems to me you didn't stay long at Squire Togger's last night." "No," was the reply, "I was sayin' a few pleasant things to the daughter, and the old man came and gave me a hint to go." "A hint, Zeb, what sort of a hint?" "Why, he gave me my hat, opened the door, and just as he commenced to raise his cowhide boot, I had a thought that I wasn't wanted, and so I—I took my leave."

Children not in School.—There are in Cincinnati about 16,000 children between the ages of four and sixteen years, who should constantly, and do sometimes attend school. Yet only a little over a half (9,917) of them are daily in attendance

Anecdotes of the Rev. Dr. Allyn.

Dr. John Allyn, formerly pastor of the Congregational Church in Duxbury, Mass., was a man of much eccentricity, as well as genius and worth. The following characteristic anecdotes of the man are from the Detroit Advertiser, the editor of which knew him well:

"When Dr. Allyn was ordained over his society in Duxbury, some sixty or seventy years ago, he disturbed the gravity of the Puritan deacons by coolly paring and eating an apple while a brother clergyman was delivering the "charge" and exhorting him to the faithful performance of his duties.

"In the latter years of his life, the Doctor received into his family boys whom he fitted for college. He labored in various ways to accustom them to early rising, but without success. One cold morning he entered the rooms and found them all comfortably napping in warm beds. At his appearance they began to rouse and yawn. "Be quiet, be quiet, boys!" says the Doctor, "you can lie as long as you please this morning, don't let me disturb you," and before the bewildered youths had time to fully comprehend his meaning, he seized all the bed clothes and disappeared with them.

"Mrs. Allyn had invited a large number of the "aristocracy" of the town to take tea, and spend the evening, and in anticipation of the visit had baked a large quantity of nice cake. This the Doctor took, without the knowledge of his spouse, and threw it among the boys on the green, who eagerly devoured the delicacy. It was not till just previous to tea time that Mrs. Allyn discovered what had occurred, when she, like a woman of spirit, exhibited a just indignation. The Doctor very coolly reasoned with and consoled her, thus: "why, I could see no harm in giving the cake to the boys; the people who have come here have cake every day at home; and only think of it! these poor boys never get any cake"

Dr. Allyn possessed an old square-top chaise, and an old horse, that were well known in every part of the town. His wife and another lady, intending to call upon Mrs. F., whose husband was an influential and wealthy citizen, were comfortably seated in the chaise at the door of the parsonage. "Wait," said the clergyman, "a minute till I fix this buckle," and he disappeared a few minutes behind the vehicle. "All right," shouted the Doctor, and off went the ladies as fast as the moderate pace of the horse could carry them. The distance travelled to the place of destination was about a mile. Whenever Mrs. Allyn and her companion approached a house, or passed any one on the way, they observed that their appearance attracted attention, and they wondered much why people stared and nodded, and then gave indications of hilarity—some laughed immoderately. They jogged on, however, till they arrived at the residence of Mrs. F., in close proximity to which was a ship-yard filled with workmen, who appeared to be more civil than other people. They began to stare and laugh till the impudence and delight seemed to extend through the whole gang. The parson's wife was indignant; she alighted, and was not a little surprised to find written, in big letters on the sides of the chaise, with chalk, these words, "*Visit none but the rich.*" The Doctor was never allowed to fix the buckle afterwards.

A Man Run off in a Balloon.

Prof. Elliott was to have made a balloon ascension from Richmond, Va., on Thursday, but was persuaded by a young man named Carrier to let him go up a short distance. The Despatch states that Carrier got into the car and rose above the heads of the multitude; when, to the astonishment of every spectator, he cut the cords which held the balloon to earth, and waving his hat, sailed off rapidly towards the sky.— The disappointment of Mr. Elliott, who was anticipating a magnificent aerial voyage, so affected him that he fainted, and during the evening two physicians had to be called in. The spectators were also quite indignant. Carrier, when last seen, had ascended to a great height. It was subsequently ascertained, however, that he descended safely on the farm of Mr. E. Snyder.

The Diamond.—At a recent meeting of the British Scientific Association, a paper was read by Professor Tennant, upon the subject of the Kohinoor diamond. He asserted that the diamond does retain its luminousness in the dark for a short period after being exposed to the sun's rays. A lump of crystallized sugar, also, exposed to the sun's rays, would show the same brilliant hues, if immediately afterwards placed in the dark, as a diamond.

☞An exquisite compliment was paid, the other evening, to a lady in our presence. She had just swallowed a petite glass of wine, as a gentleman in the company asked for a taste. "It is all gone," said she, laughing, "unless you will take some of it from my lips." "I should be most happy," he replied, "but I never take sugar with my wine!"

☞*Strawberries and Girls.*—At a debating society in Schenectady, the other day, the subject was, which is the most beautiful production, a girl or a strawberry? After continuing the argument for two nights, the meeting finally adjourned without coming to a conclusion—the old members going for the strawberries, and the young ones for the girls.

☞A wife cannot make home comfortable who 'dears,' and 'my loves,' and 'pets' her husband, yet don't sew the buttons on his shirt, or tape on his drawers.

How a Consumptive Patient Feels.

N. P. Willis, of the Home Journal, who is a confirmed consumptive, gives the following as the sensations produced upon the system by that insidious disease:

"Consumption, mourned over as it is, seems to me the gentle untying of the knot of life, instead of the sudden harsh tearing asunder of its threads by other disease—a tenderness in the destroying angel, as it were, which greatly softens, for some, the inevitable errand to *all.* It is a decay with little or no pain, insensible almost in its progress, delayed sometimes year after year, in its more fatal approaches. And it is not alone in its indulgent prolonging and deferring, that consumption is like a blessing. The cords which it first loosens are the coarser ones most confining to the mind. The weight of the material senses is gradually taken from the soul with the lightening of their food and the lessening of their strength.— Probably, till he owns himself an invalid, no man has ever given the wings of his spirit room enough—few, if any, have thought to adjust the ministerings to body and soul so as to subdue the senses to their secondary place and play. With illness enough to distress or weaken—with consumption in other words, as most commonly experienced —the mind becomes conscious of a wonderfully new freedom and predominance.— Things around alter their value. Estimates of persons and pursuits strangely change.— Nature seems as newly beautiful as if a film had fallen from the eyes. The pure affections, the simpler motives, the humbler and more secluded reliances for sympathy, are found to have been the closest linked with thoughts bolder and freer. Who has not wondered at the cheerfulness of consumptive persons? It is because, with the senses kept under by invalid treatment, there is no "depression of spirits." With careful regimen and the system purified and disciplined, life, what there is of it, is in the most exhilirating balance of its varied proportions. Death is not dreaded where there is, thus, such a conscious breaking through of the wings of another life, freer and higher."

Extraordinary Woman.—In the county of Harrison, Mississippi, lives a female hermit—a curiosity indeed, of her sex, because prone to solitude and silence. She lives in a house the fabric of her own hands, cultivates her own fields, splits her own rails, does her own fencing, and the present autumn she will have one hundred bushels of corn to sell, and a few hundred bushels of potatoes, all the product of her own unaided and indomitable labors! She lives alone—nor husband, nor children, nor neighbors (nearer than three miles,) to cheer with a ray of social sunshine her singular and voluntary isolation.

The Largest Mill in the World.—The Lowell (Mass.) Journal says:—The largest and most comprehensive mill in the world is the Pacific, at Lawrence. It makes none but the finest kind of goods, and the success of its operations is looked to with great interest by manufacturers. The floor surface of this immense structure is sixteen acres —the largest mill in England is eleven and a half acres. There is now in operation 40,000 cotton spindles, and 10,000 worsted spindles; and these are to be increased to 80,000 and 20,000 respectively. There are 1,200 looms in operation, to be increased to 2,400. These with two thousand hands, produce 300,000 pieces of cloth per annum, one-half de laines. The weekly consumption of cotton is 20,000 pounds, say 1,500,000 per annum, and 500,000 pounds of wool. Once a month the two thousand hands assemble at the cashier's office, where Mr. Clapp pays out to them $500,000 for wages, appropriating to each one the exact amount they have earned.

A Man with Four Wives.—A man named Robert McClesky, a shoemaker by trade, has been committed to jail at Centreville, Md., on a charge of bigamy. The Sentinel states that last spring he married a female on Kent Island, named Mary Jeffers, who was possessed of several hundred dollars in cash. This he managed to obtain, and in August last made tracks for parts unknown, but returned a few days ago, when he was arrested. The Sentinel adds that he admitted after his arrest that he is the husband of four living wives.

National Convention in Washington City—The defenders of the country, in the second war of independence, who still survive, and the children of such as are dead, are notified by the president of the military convention held in Philadelphia, in January last, to send delegates to the city of Washington, to attend a convention, to be held there on the 8th of January next, 1855, to adopt such measures as will induce Congress not only to do justice to them, but also to the widows of those who have gone to their last account.

Breach of Promise Case.—Miss Elizabeth Green, of Oldtown, Me., recently instituted a suit against a Mr. DeWolf, for $10,000 damages, for breach of promise of marriage. Mr. DeWolf argued his own case upon the trial, but his arguments were completely upset by the production of some pieces of very sentimental poetry which he had addressed to Miss Green, and the jury shocked at such unparalleled depravity, proceeded without delay to heal the lacerated heart of the plaintiff, by returning a verdict of damages in the sum of $1,625.

A Hard Character.—Madame Ida Pfeiffer says that "of all the vile, immoral places she has ever seen or heard of in savage or civilized land, the gambling saloons in California are the worst."

Days without Nights.

Dr. Baird, in a lecture delivered recently in Cincinnati, said:

There is nothing that strikes a stranger more forcibly, if he visits Sweden at the season of the year when the days are the longest, than the absence of night. He arrived at Stockholm from Gottenburg, 400 miles distant, in the morning, and in the afternoon went to see some friends—had not taken note of time—and returned about midnight; it was as light as it is here half an hour before sundown. You could see distinctly.—But all was quiet in the street; it seemed as if the inhabitants were gone away or were dead. No signs of life—stores closed.

The sun goes down at Stockholm a little before 10 o'clock. There is a great illumination all night; as the sun passes around the earth towards the north pole, the refraction of its rays is such that you see to read at midnight. Dr. Baird read a letter, in the forest near Stockholm at midnight, without artificial light. There is a mountain at the Bothnia, where, on the 21st of June, the sun does not go down at all.— Travellers go there to see it. A steamboat goes up from Stockholm for the purpose of carrying those who are curious to witness the phenomenon. It occurs only one night. The sun goes down to the horizon, you can see the whole face of it, and in five minutes it begins to rise.

Birds and animals take their accustomed rest at the usual hours. The hens take to the trees about seven o'clock, P. M., and stay there until the sun is well up in the morning, and the people get into the habit of rising late, too.

The Mormon Temple at Salt Lake.— The great Temple which the Mormons are building at the City of the Salt Lake, is described as being a most wonderful structure, covering an area of 21,850 square feet. The block on which it is located is forty rods square, and contains ten acres of ground, around which a lofty wall has already been erected, to be surmounted by an iron railing manufactured by the Mormons themselves at their iron works, in Iron county, Utah Territory. The Temple building will have a length of 186½ feet east and west, including towers, of which there are three at the east and three at the west, and the width will be ninety-nine feet. The northern and southern walls are eight feet thick. The towers spoken of above are cylindrical, surmounted by octagon turrets and pinnacles, and having inside spiral stairways leading to the battlements. Besides these, there are four other towers on the four principal corners of the building, square in form, and terminating in spires. On the western end will be placed in otto relievo the great Dipper or Ursa Major. As regards the interior arrangements, there will be in the basement a baptismal font 57 feet long by 35 feet wide, and on the first floor, a large hall, 120 feet long by 80 feet wide; while on the third floor there will be another of the same size, besides numerous other rooms for various purposes. Around the outside of the building will be a promenade from eleven to twenty-two feet wide.

Inquest Twenty-six Years after Death.— A most extraordinary occurence has happened within the last few days at Redruth, in Cornwall. As long ago as the year 1828, a miner, named Williams, was working in Pednandria mine, near Redruth, when he fell, together with his brother, into the shaft. His brother, after falling about 12 feet, contrived to stop his further descent, but the deceased fell further down, and a quantity of rubbish toppled down upon him. Though every exertion to recover the body was made for a period of two months, it could not be found, and the shaft was then closed over. In this state it remained till April last, when a company was formed, to resume the working of the mine, and, in clearing one of the levels the other day, the body of the deceased was found, lying on its left side. It had on a blue coat, with metal buttons, a coarse woolen shirt, and shoes and stockings. On its being brought to the surface, deceased's brother, who fell with him into the shaft, and who was then present, was so affected that his conduct for a while was like that of a madman.— The jury rendered a verdict of "accidental death." The burial of the body was witnessed by upwards of 4000 persons.—*London Times.*

The Affair of Greytown.—The difficulties which led to the bombardment of that unfortunate city, are, probably, now in the course of settlement. They will not again occur if the negro population of that place is kept in check, by the residence of white men known to be favorably disposed toward the United States, or citizens of our country. Such a preventive was promised some time ago, and we learn that the idea is about to be realized by an American settlement on the Musquito Coast on a large scale. A distinguished Senator of the United States, who earned a wide-spread military renown during the Mexican war, is to be the leader of the enterprise, and a few weeks will suffice to make all the necessary arrangements for his immediate departure for the scene of action. As Americans burned the city of Greytown, there seems to be an eminent propriety in the resolution to re-build it by the hands of Americans, and by permanently improving it, to impress upon it the American character. What if the main street of the town were to extend west to the Pacific Ocean?

"Some Pumpkins."—The French papers tell of a pumpkin recently sold in the Paris market that weighed 478 pounds. In this country it would take "some pumpkins" to come up to that.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

OPENING OF

Ever Green Cemetery,

AND

SALE OF BURIAL LOTS,

On 7th November, 1854.

THE President and Managers are gratified to be able to announce, that the OPENING CEREMONIES of "EVER GREEN CEMETERY," will occur on *Tuesday the 7th day of November next,* at 10 o'clock, A. M., upon the Cemetery Grounds. Addresses will be delivered, and there will be exercises appropriate to the occasion. The Music will be under the superintendence of Prof. A. J. POTTERFIELD, with the aid of his vocal corps.

☞On the same day, at 1 o'clock, P. M., there will be a SALE OF LOTS. The Company have had the services of an excellent Rural Architect, who has finished a complete and beautiful plan, and laid out the Grounds into avenues, walks, lots, &c. About 1,000 Lots have been marked upon the ground. The Cemetery presents many attractions.—It is conveniently situated, and very commodious. The view is very extensive—the scenery the finest in this region, embracing valley and mountain; and the grounds themselves are beautiful

The price of Lots (10 by 16 feet) is $10, and the distribution by sale of premiums for choice.

The citizens of the Town and County are invited to attend the opening and Sale of Lots.

D. M'CONAUGHY, *President.*
MOSES M'CLEAN,
C. W. HOFFMAN,
C. P. KRAUTH,
ABRAM ARNOLD,
T. WARREN,
S. S. SCHMUCKER,
A. B. KURTZ,
J. B. DANNER,
W. B. MEALS,
M. JACOBS,
H. J. STAHLE, *Secretary of the Board of Managers.*

Oct. 16.

Educational Convention.

THE Teachers of Common Schools in Adams county, and all the friends of Education, are earnestly solicited to attend a Teachers' Convention, to be held in the Borough of Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 11th day of November next,* to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Hon. THOMAS H. BURROWES, of Lancaster, the great champion of the Common School system in Pennsylvania, and its first State Superintendent, will be present and address the Convention. Other addresses may be expected on the art of imparting knowledge, teacher's duties, &c. We sincerely hope that no teacher in the County will fail to be in attendance, and thus evince their interest in their profession and their desire to elevate it to a rank deserving of its responsibility.

We urge upon directors and all others interested in the great cause of Education, to encourage us with their presence, and thus aid us in elevating the standard of education by Common Schools, which it is our ambition and pride to cherish, perfect, and extend.

DAVID WILLS,
Oct. 23. *County Superintendent.*

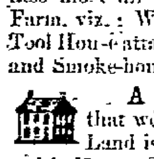
FARM AT PRIVATE SALE

The Subscriber offers at Private Sale,

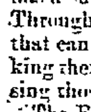
HIS FARM,

Containing 202 Acres of Land.

IT is situated about six miles south-west of Westminster, the county town of Carroll county, and two miles south-east of New Windsor, and adjoins the lands of Isaac Baile, William Englar, Henry Drach, and others.—The Buildings are very good and substantial.

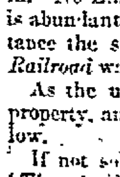


THE HOUSE IS BRICK, two stories, with Basement, Kitchen, and Cellars; four rooms on the first floor, and four on the second, nearly as good as new. The BARN is also Brick, containing Four Stables, Two Threshing Floors, and Two Mows. There are also most all other Buildings needed on a Farm, viz.: Wagon Shed, with Corn Crib and Tool House attached; two Hog Houses, Spring and Smoke-house, Stables and Barrack; also,



A small BRICK HOUSE, that would answer for a Tenant. The Land is particularly adapted to Grass, and is Honey Comb, Iron Stone, and a small proportion of Yellow Slate soils—has nearly all been limed within the last few years—and has a sufficiency of WOOD and MEADOW. Through the latter runs a fine stream of water that can easily be conveyed on the slopes, making them fertile beyond all others not possessing those advantages.

The Farm is laid out into convenient sized fields, some of which have water, and all accessible to it by lanes. Good Springs abound, and one, not far from the Buildings, is unsurpassed, and a Pump at the upper door. There is a large APPLE ORCHARD, and other Fruit Trees.



Most of the fences are of Chestnut Rails, and the Yard and Garden newly pailed in. No Lime-stone crops out on the place, but is abundant within a mile, at about which distance the survey of the *Western Maryland Railroad* was made.

As the undersigned does not live on the property, and has no use for it, it will be sold low.

If not sold at Private Sale until *9th day* (*Thursday,*) *of the 11th Month,* (*November*) it will, on that day, at 12 o'clock, M., be exposed at Public Sale, on the premises.

☞Persons desirous of purchasing, will be shown the above by either JOHN WARNER, who resides on it, or by the Subscriber, who resides near the Union Bridge on Uniontown Road, one and a half miles from the latter place.

NATHAN HAINES, of Wm.
Oct. 9. ts

Turnpike Election.

THE Stockholders in the "Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company" will take notice that an election will be held in Gettysburg, on *Monday the 13th day of November next,* for the purpose of choosing, by a majority of the said Stockholders, by ballot, to be delivered in person, or by proxy duly authorized, *One President, Six Managers and One Treasurer,* and such other officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the business of said Company for the ensuing year.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Sec'y.*
Oct. 9. td

Hunters, Take Notice!

WE, the undersigned citizens of Menallen township, do warn all persons from hunting or trespassing on our property. Any person doing so will be dealt with according to law.

Jacob P. Bise,	David E. Cook,
Joseph Cline,	Wm. W. Cook,
Peter Crum,	Jesse M. Hutton,
John Cram,	Elisha Penrose,
Solomon Bender,	Isaac J. Wright,
George Gramp,	George Adams.

Oct. 16. 3t

For the Ladies.

ALL the latest and most fashionable styles of SHOES, GAITERS and SLIPPERS. ☞Warranted, well made, at

June 6. KELLER KURTZ'S.

LADIES are invited to call and see the finest article of DRESS SHOE that has ever been in this market.

April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

QUEENSWARE.—I have just received a large lot of Queens Ware, which I will sell cheap. Call and see. A. ARNOLD.

TIMBER-LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has still a few more Lots of TIMBER LAND for sale, which will be disposed of reasonably. For information apply to J. D. PAXTON.

Gettysburg, May 15. tf

☞Also for sale, a lot of LOCUST POSTS.

NOW IS THE TIME!

S. WEAVER respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has resumed the Daguerreotype business, at the old stand, in Chambersburg street, where he will be happy to receive visitors desirous of securing perfect Daguerreotypes of themselves or friends.

Being furnished with an entire new and costly apparatus, he is prepared to take pictures in every style of the art and insure perfect satisfaction.

☞Charges from 75 cts to $10.

☞Hours of operating from 5 A. M. to 5 P. M.

☞In dress avoid light, red, blue, or purple. Dark dress adds much to the beauty of the picture.

Aug. 21. tf

TAILORING.

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his old stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞*The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS* are received. Call and see them.

May 8. tf

NOTICE.

Estate of Joseph Harman, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JOSEPH HARMAN, late of Strabantownship, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all those indebted to said Estate to call and make payment: and those having claims are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SAMUEL HARMAN, *Ex'r.*
Oct. 9. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of Ludwig King, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration, de bonis non, on the estate of LUDWIG KING, late of Germany township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

LEVI BISHOP, *Adm'r de bonis non.*
Oct. 2. 6t

To the Public.

THE Subscriber desires to call the attention of the Citizens of Adams County, to his extensive stock of

Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Porte Monnaies, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, &c.—also, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

which for variety and cheapness, he defies all competition in this or any of the neighboring Counties. ☞Call and see, at the South East Corner of Centre Square.

June 6.] KELLER KURTZ.

GENTLEMEN are invited to call and see a beautiful BEAVER HAT, also Silk, Cuban, Kossuth, Citizens', Braid, and Panama Hats for summer. W. W. PAXTON.

Queensware and Groceries.

A. ARNOLD is now receiving a large lot of Queensware and Groceries, which he will sell low. Call and see. [Oct. 2.

WALL PAPER.

Over 10,000 Piece in Store!

FROM 6 Cents per piece and upwards, including fine Satins, Gold, Velvets, imitation of Woods, Marbles, &c.

ALSO, a great variety of new styles of Curtain Papers, Fire Board Prints, Borders, &c. all of which will certainly be sold at the very lowest cash prices. Call and see, at the cheap Bookstore of KELLER KURTZ.

June 6. tf

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING-STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as it will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other Stove now sold. These celebrated Stoves are constantly kept for sale, at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP,

where the subscriber, feeling determined to suit all persons, has also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air-tight, Peakskill, and Cabinch Cook Stove and Air-tight and ten-plate Parlor Stoves of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale; and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other Ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained here.

☞WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others, Castings for the Woodcock Plough, Windmill machinery, Castings and Hollow Ware, with every article usually made at Foundries, can be obtained here.

☞BLACKSMITHING as usual.

T. WARREN.
Dec. 15. tf

FRENCH TRUSSES,

[illegible]

For the Cure of Hernia or Rupture.

ACKNOWLEDGED by the highest medical authorities of Philadelphia, incomparably superior to any other in use. Sufferers will be gratified to learn that the occasion now offers to procure not only the lightest and most easy, but as durable a Truss as any other, in lieu of the cumbrous and uncomfortable article usually sold. There is no difficulty attending the fitting, and when the pad is located, it will rest on its position without change.

Persons at a distance unable to call on the subscriber, can have the Truss sent to any address, by remitting *Five Dollars* for the single Truss, or *Ten* for the double—with measure round the hips, and stating side affected. It will be exchanged to suit if not fitting, by returning it at once, unsoiled.

For sale only by the Importer,

CALEB H. NEEDLES,

Corner Twelfth & Race sts., Philadelphia.

☞Ladies requiring the benefit of Mechanical Supporters, [illegible] Falling of the Womb, [illegible], Prolapsus, Dyspeptic, Nervous and Spinal Weakness, are informed that a competent and experienced Lady will be in attendance at the Rooms, set apart for their exclusive use, No. 114 Twelfth st., 1st door below Race.

June 26. 1y

Fixed up in the New! Come and See us!

Read all this, and say whether it is not right.

NEW STYLE OF BUSINESS ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE, "QUICK SALES, AND SHORT PROFITS."

THE subscriber has just returned from the City with a very large and fine assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

of every description and fashion, which he will sell on good terms, for Cash or its equivalent.

I have done a heavy Credit business for nealy 24 years, and the consequence has been a heavy loss on sales. I now intend to devote my whole time to my Store, and keep a large assortment of HATS and SHOES, and sell them as cheap as any body else can, for Cash or its equivalent, payment in a short time, and for Country Produce punctually delivered when wanted—and entirely destroy the old habit of long credit. By this plan I can keep up my Stock, and sell Goods on better terms. Come and see the Goods and judge for yourselves.

Gentlemen's and Ladies' Gaiters, Buskins, Jenny Linds, Oxford Ties, &c., and Children's Shoes, always on hand.

Boots and Shoes made to order whenever required.

Philadelphia make of Silk Hats, Citizens', Cuban, Know Nothing, Wide Awake, Kossuth, and old men's Fur and Wool Hats, together with men's, boys' and children's Hats and Caps, of all kinds and sizes.

W. W. PAXTON.
Gettysburg, Oct. 9. tf

MONEY LOST!

IT is an established fact, that many persons lost money, by not purchasing Goods at the well known CHEAP STORE of Abram Arnold, at his old stand, on the South East corner of the Diamond, where he is now receiving the cheapest, prettiest and best selected Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

ever before offered to the citizens of Adams county, consisting in part—as follows:

Black, Blue, and Brown French Cloths, Fancy, Felt, and Beaver Cloths for Over Coats, (Newest Styles,) Black and Fancy Cassimers, Tweeds, Jeans, Casinetts, &c., &c., for Men's ware, Silks, Mous de Laine, Alpacas, Merinoes, Plain and Fancy Sack Flannels, also a beautiful assortment of Satins and Silks for Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, and a great variety of other articles, all of which the public are respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves, believing that it is only necessary to see our goods, price them, and examine, to induce persons to purchase. A large lot of Trunks also received, which will be sold low. AB'M ARNOLD.

Oct. 2. tf

NEW GOODS.

MARCUS SAMSON

HAS opened and is now selling rapidly at his Store in York Street, opposite the Bank, a very large, choice and cheap assortment of SUMMER GOODS, to which he invites the attention of the public. They have been selected with great care in the Eastern cities, have been bought cheap for cash, and will be sold cheap for cash—*cheaper than any other establishment in Gettysburg.* His stock consists in part of Black, Blue, Olive, and Green CLOTH COATS, with frock, dress, and sack Coats; also Tweed, Cashmeret, Italian Cloth, Linen Lustre, Check, Gingham, Sea Grass, Duck and Summer Cloth Coats; also a superior stock of PANTALOONS, consisting in part of excellent and well made French Black Doe-skin, Cassimere, Fancy Cassimere, Satinetts, Velvets, Cord, Linen and Cottonade. The stock of VESTS comprises every variety of manufacture—fine black Satin, Silk, Velvet, Italian Silk, white fancy and buff Marseilles, Summer Cloth, &c.

Fly Nets! Fly Nets!

of a good quality, excellent manufacture, and offered at low prices. I have already disposed of a large number of these articles and always to the satisfaction of purchasers. Also on hand a large lot of TRUNKS, Hats, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Boots and Shoes, Window Shades, Violins, Accordeons, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes, Melodeons, Mirrors, Razors, Spectacles, Spoons, Watches and Watch Guards, silk and cotton Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings, Spring Stocks, Shirts, and Shirt Collars, and a splendid assortment of JEWELRY—in fact everything in the way of Boy's and Men's furnishing line.

☞First-rate chewing Tobacco always on hand—a rare article which chewers are requested to try. MARCUS SAMSON.

July 3. tf

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS'

Springs, Axles, Saddlery.

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business; to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER.
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

Fresh Burning Fluid.

OF a very superior quality, just received, to which we invite the attention of those who desire a brilliant light, only second to that obtained from the use of Gas.

Also on hand a fine assortment of FLUID LAMPS. If you want cheap Goods of any description, call at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Sign of the Red Front.

Feb. 13. tf

BEAUTIFULLY

ILLUSTRATED WORKS,

In Splendid Bindings,

New and Attractive Juveniles,

FANCY GOODS,

in great variety—for sale by

Dec. 19. KELLER KURTZ.

HAIR BRAIDS, a desirable article, to be had cheap at SCHICK'S.

PARASOLS, Umbrellas, and Fans, new style and cheap, at SCHICK'S.

Professional Cards.

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. SMYSER, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.

April 12. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

DAVID WILLS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken Mr. STEVENSON'S Office, North West Corner of Centre Square.

Reference.—Hon. T. STEVENS, Lancaster.

Jan. 2. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

Law Partnership.

THE undersigned have associated themselves as Partners in the practice of the Law. Their Office is in the room long occupied by the senior partner, where one or both of the Firm can at all times be consulted.

☞The business of *Conveyancing,* in all its branches, will be attended to with promptness, neatness and accuracy.

MOSES M'CLEAN.
WM. M'CLEAN.

Gettysburg, May 1. 3m

W. A. M'GINLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Square, formerly occupied by D. M'Conaughy, Esq., will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

May 15.

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

Office No. 44 Clark street, CHICAGO, Ill.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin and Florida. Agents for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Conveyancers. Titles examined, and Abstracts prepared with care and promptness. Collections made.

Aug. 15. 1y

JOHN F. CLARK,

Agent for Procuring Patents,

Corner of E & 8th streets, near the Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Specifications and Drawings prepared. Particular attention paid Rejected Applications.

Nov. 29. tf

DOCTOR

JOHN A. SWOPE,

HAVING located permanently in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the public.

☞Office and residence in York Street, opposite the Bank.

April 24. 1y

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

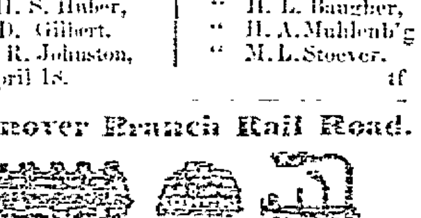
HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite D. Middlecoff's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert.	" H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

Hanover Branch Rail Road.



CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after *Monday, October* 2, Trains over this road will be run as follows:

1st Train will leave Hanover at 9.15 A. M. with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia, and return to Hanover with Passengers from Baltimore and York at 12. M. This Train connects also with the Express for Baltimore, arriving there at 1 P. M., stopping at Glenrock, Parkton and Cockeysville.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 2.15, P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 6.20; and return immediately with Passengers from York, &c., at 4.20, P. M.

3d Train will leave Hanover at 1.45, P. M., with Passengers for York; and return with Passengers from Baltimore at 6.45 P. M.

The Monday morning extra train will leave for Baltimore 5.30; return at 8, A. M.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, *Agent.*

Hanover, Oct. 9. tf

Baltimore & Susquehanna Rail Road.

CHANGE OF HOURS.—Way Passenger Train leaves Calvert Station at 8.15 A. M.

Arrives at York at	11 A. M.
Accommodation Train leaves Calvert Station at	3.10 P. M.
Arrives at York at	6.27 P. M.
Express Train leaves Calvert Station at	10 P. M.
Arrives at York at	12.43 P. M.

RETURNING.

Way Passenger Train will leave Harrisburg at	1.45 P. M.
Arriving at York at	2.45 P. M.
Express Train leaves Harrisburg at	8.45 A. M.
Arriving at York at	9.45 A. M.
Accommodation train leaves York	4.45 A. M.

A. P. WINCHESTER,
Superintendent of Transportation.

Oct. 9. tf

TO CASH BUYERS.

BAILY & BROTHER,

No. 252 Chestnut Street, above 10th, Philadelphia,

Have now open a large stock of

CARPETS,

EMBRACING the new and leading styles in *Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrains & Stair Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c.,* all of which will be sold at the lowest Cash prices.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Sept. 11. 1y

I. C. CANFIELD. W. B. CANFIELD. J. H. MEREDITH

CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,

229 Baltimore Street, Corner of Charles,

WHOLESALE Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in WATCHES, *Jewelry,* Military and Fancy Goods, Silver and Plated Ware, Revolving Pistols, Rifles, Cutlery, &c. &c., have received from all parts of the world, the largest and greatest variety of rich, rare and curious articles ever imported into this city, many of which are truly elegant. We name a few of the leading articles:—*Watches,* of superior quality, from London, Liverpool, Geneva and Copenhagen; *Gold Chains* and Chatelaines, set with diamonds, pearls, rubies, &c.; Paris and Geneva *Jewelry,* of the newest styles—consisting of full suits, and single pieces, of enameled, pearl, rubies, carbuncle, coral, &c.; superb jewelry from Vienna, entirely new; London and American jewelry in great variety; diamond articles, such as bracelets, earrings, broaches, finger rings, scarf pins, studs, &c., some of which are set in pure California gold, and manufactured on our premises by first class workmen; premium Silver Ware; a choice collection of articles, viz.: Pitchers, cake baskets, tea caddies, napkin rings, salt cellars, coffee and tea sets, tea kettles, card stands, ink stands, vases, sugar boxes, dessert knives, spoons and forks, vegetable, salad, asparagus, ice and sugar tongs, cake, pie, ice cream, pudding, fish and butter knives, goblets, cups, tumblers, money boxes, waiters, cracker spoons, oyster ladles, pickle knives and forks, of sterling silver; Sheffield and Birmingham plated goods; albata spoons, forks, ladles, castors, cake baskets, splendid mantel clocks from Paris, bronzes from Paris and Berlin, Dresden China goods, rich and large size vases, Parian marble goods, new patterns, papier mache goods, fancy goods, viz: opera glasses, port folios, writing desks, work boxes, segar cases, snuff boxes, splendid fans, tortoise shell combs, port monnaies, card cases, gold thimbles, tooth picks, solid silver mounted dressing cases, needle cases, bobbin holders, ladies' companions, and an endless variety of articles, which are now opened, and offered at prices which cannot but give entire satisfaction. All articles from our establishment are guaranteed as represented, or the money returned.

CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,
Sign of the Golden Eagle, Baltimore.

April 24. 1y

Colored Window Glass.

W. MOWBRAY & CO.,

Southwest Corner of Tenth & Hunter streets,

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Builders and others to the beautiful variety of work produced at their establishment, consisting of STAINED WINDOW GLASS, suitable for Hotels, Saloons, public and private buildings; Church Ornamental Stained Glass; TRANSOMS & SIDE LIGHTS for Vestibules, Balcony, Piazza and Staircase Windows; also, Lead Sash and Stained Glass for Churches, Scriptural Figures and Altar pieces, accurately worked up to order, and furnished in any part of the U. States.

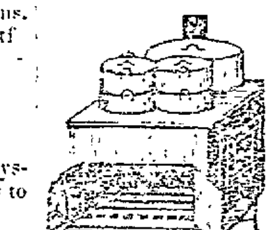
Flocked, enameled and matted decorative Church Window Glass executed in Gothic and other architectural styles, and competent workmen sent to any part of the Union. Orders from a distance promptly answered.

N. B. An Agent wanted for Gettysburg.

Philadelphia, July 17. 3m

Stoves! Stoves!

ANDREW POLLEY



WISHES to inform the Public that he has the handsomest and largest lot of PARLOR and COOKING STOVES that has ever been in this market, and will sell Cooking Stoves as low as $20 a piece. Also on hand a large lot of COPPER KETTLES.

Sept. 26. tf

New and Valuable

LAW LIBRARY.

Pardon's Digest, new edition, from 1700 to 1853, in one volume.	Price	$5 00
Roberts' Digest,	"	1 50
Binns' Justice,	"	4 00
Graydon's Forms,	"	3 50

The attention of Attornies, Magistrates, and Citizens is directed to the above valuable series of books. Call and examine at KELLER KURTZ'S Bookstore.

Jan. 23. tf

TELL your Friends and Neighbors, and come yourselves, and see the very large and fine assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, that has just been received by

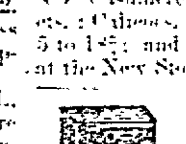
April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

HARDWARE.

A large addition to our stock of Hardware, Carriage Trimmings, &c. has been made, and those in want of any article in that line, should not fail to examine our Stock. We pledge ourselves to sell cheaper than the cheapest. Come to FAHNESTOCK'S.

Ladies Dress Goods.

OF every style—Black Alpaca for 12½ cts.; Cashmere 12½; Delages from 15 to 37½ cts.; Calicoes, from 5 to 12 cts.; muslins from 5 to 14½; and everything else in proportion, at the New Store of J. S. GRAMMER.



Stoves! Stoves!!

ON hand, and for sale, a great variety of COOK STOVES, very cheap. Call and see them.

Sept. 4. GEO. ARNOLD

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

April 10. T. WARREN.

BONNET Velvets, Satins and Silks, very low, at GRAMMER'S.

DO you want CHEAP GROCERIES?—Go to FAHNESTOCK'S.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—Ladies who are in want of a splendid assortment of Dress Goods, will find it to their advantage by calling on the undersigned, and examining his goods before purchasing. A. ARNOLD.

CARPET BAGS.—You will find a very large assortment of Carpet Bags at SAMSON'S One-price Store. They were bought at Auction, and will be sold cheaper than any other establishment dare to sell them.

LUTHERAN HYMN BOOKS.—A very large assortment of Lutheran Hymn Books, bound in every style of binding, just received at the cheap Bookstore of

June 6. KELLER KURTZ.

TRUNKS!—A general assortment of Trunks for sale, very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

CHILDREN'S SHOES, the best assortment in town, at K. KURTZ'S.

VIOLINS & ACCORDIONS.—Desirous of disposing of my present stock of the above articles, I will sell them very low.

April 18. MARCUS SAMSON.

HEAR THE RETURNS!

WE are pleased to announce to our many friends and customers that we are prepared to offer the CHOICEST ASSORTMENT OF GOODS ever opened in the County. We have been enabled to purchase our Fall Stock at such prices as have never before been heard of, and we challenge the County to produce a larger and more general assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

or at as low a price as we offer them to the public. For quality and cheapness, we assert that our present stock cannot be equalled in the County, and to prove our assertion we invite the people to come and judge for themselves—confident that their verdict will sustain us in our efforts to furnish them with the

Cheapest and best Goods.

Coburgs of all colors, French Merinos, (cheaper than ever known) Debage Alpacca, Mous Delaine, Cashmere, Alpacca, Mohair Lustre, Brocade, cheapest Black Silks ever offered, Ginghams, Chambra Shawls, square and long Bay State, Broche, Cashmere; Dress Trimmings, Needle Work, Swiss and Jaconett, Edgeing and Insertion, Flounceing, French Worked Collars, Bonnet Ribbons.

FOR GENTLEMEN—We have a choice assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS,

Over Coating, Cassinets, &c. Come early and select your goods—look before you buy elsewhere. Don't forget the Store at the Sign of the Red Front.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.
Oct. 16. tf

Look to Your Interest!

THE undersigned has just returned from Philadelphia with a large and fashionable stock of Goods, which he will dispose of at very reduced prices to all who may favor him with a call. His assortment consists of the following:

Shawls,	Flannels,
Plaid Silks,	Muslins,
F. Merinoes,	Linen,
M. Delaines,	Blankets,
Wool Plaids,	Quilts,
Debeges,	Cloths,
Cashmeres,	Cassinets,
Persian Cloths,	Satinets,
Calicoes,	Collars,
Ginghams,	Handkerchiefs,
Ribbons,	Veils, &c.

Also, a lot of Groceries and Queensware, which were bought low and will be sold low for Cash or country produce. To punctual customers a credit of six months.

J. S. GRAMMER.
Oct. 16. tf

OPENING OF FASHIONS.

KELLER KURTZ

Has opened his Fall styles for Gentlemen's

HATS & CAPS,

ALSO,

Men's, Boys', Youth's, Ladies', Misses' & Childs' Boots, Shoes, Gaters, Ties, and Slippers.

Sept. 5.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL and JOHN M'GINLY, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 23d day of August, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 20th of November next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

JOHN SCOTT, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 9, 1854. s

Jurors for November Court.

GRAND JURY.

Mountpleasant—George Hagerman.
Reading—William Jones, Peter Moritz, John L. Brenizer.
Hamiltonban—Wm. Douglass, Thomas Newman.
Borough—Henry Clippinger, Michael Newman, Joseph Martin, Henry Chritzman, Henry Comfort.
Cumberland—David Heagy.
Straban—Wm. Vanorsdel.
Hamilton—George Schwartz.
Liberty—Jacob Krise, Abraham Krise, Eli R. A. Moore.
Franklin—Frederick Stockslager, Frederick Diehl, Joseph Mickley.
Freedom—Andrew White.
Union—Jacob Sterner.
Huntington—James H. Neely.
Latimore—Abraham Livingston.

GENERAL JURY.

Latimore—Cyrus Beales, David Johnson, Jacob Myers.
Liberty—Emanuel Overholtzer, James Bowey, Edward McIntire.
Straban—Joseph Lees, John K. M'Ilheny.
Franklin—Hezekiah Latshaw, Solomon Hartman, James Ewing.
Germany—Henry Spalding, Joseph G. Thomas, Alfred Starr.
Huntington—Joseph Taylor, Warren Townsend, Jacob Meals, John R. Sadler.
Hamiltonban—John Bennett, Samuel Knox.
Menallen—John Weigle, Jr.
Mountjoy—Joseph Fink, Francis Allison, David Zuck.
Union—Jacob Lohr, Jacob Marshall.
Berwick—John Elder.
Hamilton—John Picking, Samuel B. Patterson, David Newcomer.
Mountpleasant—David Weaver, Joseph Coshun.
Reading—John Laydom.
Freedom—Joseph Witherspoon.
Borough—Wm. Shillen, Wm. Stallsmith.

Oct. 23.

FASHIONABLE CRAVATS.—Samson has just received the largest assortment of beautiful CRAVATS, of the latest style—which he will sell cheaper than any other establishment in town. [Dec. 5.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS.—The gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, direct from the Importers, before purchasing, as I cannot be undersold.

April 3. A. ARNOLD.

IRISH LINENS, Muslins, Tickings, Flannels, Linen Table Cloths, Toweling, and Drillings—a large variety—for sale at

April 10. SCHICK'S.

NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore as large a stock of *NEW GOODS* as has ever been brought to this place, among which are

Cheap Cloths, Cassimers, Coatings,

Cassinets, Flannels, Blankets, Cords, Jeans, Ready Made Clothing, Domestics, and every variety of Goods for Mens' wear, also Debage, Alpaca Debage, M. Delaines, Alpacas, Plain and Plaid Poplins, Worsted Plaids, Persian Parametta and Coburg Cloth, English and French Merinoes, Ginghams, Calicoes, Silks, Satins, Lace, Fringe, Bonnet Silks, Satins, Modes & Velvets, Trimmings, a great variety, &c., &c. The Ladies' attention particularly is invited. Also a large stock of FRESH GROCERIES,

Queensware, Hardware, &c.

Being determined not to be undersold, we pledge ourselves to sell any and every article as cheap as they can be had at any establishment in this place.

Oct. 9. tf

Let the Facts be Known!

THAT ABR'M ARNOLD has just returned from the Eastern Cities, with the largest and best selected stock of Goods for Men and Boys' wear ever before offered, which he is now making up, at the *Old Stand,* where he invites all who wish to purchase CLOTHING made of GOOD MATERIAL and by good workmen, to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to undersell any Clothing Store or Slop Shop in the Town or County.

Having secured the services of one of the best CUTTERS in the country, he is prepared to make up Clothing at the shortest notice and in the best style. His motto is, "Quick Sales and Small Profits." [Oct. 2.

Boots, Shoes, & Hats.

THE undersigned has enlarged his Store room, and has added to his present business, BOOTS, SHOES, & HATS, such as first-rate fine Moleskin, Kossuth, Hungarian, Lady Franklin, Stiff Brim, soft and hard tops, (latest style) Brush, Manilla, Palm, &c. Buff, Calf and Kip Boots, Black and Bronze top Montereys, Goat and Calf Monroe Shoes, all of which he has bought for cash, and will sell very cheap. I respectfully invite my friends and customers to examine my stock before purchasing. MARCUS SAMSON.

May 9. tf

Clothing! Clothing!

I have now on hand, and am constantly making up, a fine assortment of SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING, which I will sell low. Call and see, for you will find good and substantial work and goods—no "slop-shop" work.

April 3. AB'M ARNOLD.

HYGEANA.

Brought Home to the Door of the Million.

A Wonderful discovery has been recently made by Dr. Curtis, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma, and all diseases of the Lungs. We refer to "Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup." With this new method Dr. C. has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health; as an evidence of which he has innumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks: It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreeable, healthy vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the arial cavity of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeana is for sale at the druggists throughout the country.—*New York Dutchman.*

The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid.

Hundreds of cases of cures like the following might be named. One Package of Hygeana has cured me of the ASTHMA of six years standing.

Jas. F. Kesberry, P. M. of Duncannon, Pa.

I am cured of the ASTHMA of ten years standing by Dr. Curtis' Hygeana.

Margaret Easton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Paul, of No. 5 Mammond St., N. Y. was cured of a severe case of Bronchitis by the Hygeana.

My sister has been cured of a distressing cough of several years standing, and decided to be incurable by her Physicians. She was cured in one month by the Hygeana.

J. H. Gambert, P. M., Richmond, Me.

Price three Dollars a Package.—Sold by CURTIS & PERKINS & BOYD & PAUL, No. 149 Chambers street, N. Y.—4 Packages sent free by express to any part of the United States for Ten Dollars.

N. B.—Dr. Curtis' Hygeana is the original and only genuine article, all others are base imitations or vile or injurious counterfeits.—Shun them as you would Poison.

New York, Sept. 18. 1y

THE GREAT REMEDY,

ABOUT which so much has been said and published, is among us. Who has not heard of the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT? Many millions of bottles have been sold and used to cure Rheumatism, Ulcers, Sores, Bruises, Sprains, Ring-worm, Felons, Salt Rheum, Piles, Sore Nipples, and Caked Breasts, Cancers, Itch, Corns on the Toes, Sore Eyes, Earache, Pimples, Swollen Joints or Limbs, Cuts, Scalds, or Scald Head, Numb Palsey, Bunions or Frosted Feet, Warts, or any other complaint that can be reached by an external remedy. And it has always been successful. It is equally good in healing Wounds, Scratches, Saddle or Harness Galls, or any Sprain, Soreness or Stiffness. And it is warranted to cure Spavin, Ringbone, Splint or Poll Evil, on Horses.

The Liniment is put up in three sizes, and retails at 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1. The large bottles contain much more Liniment in proportion to the prices, and are therefore cheapest.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

Every store should be supplied with this valuable LINIMENT, as it pays a good profit and sells rapidly. G. W. WESTBROOK, (Successor to H. G. BRAGG & Co.,) Originator and sole Proprietor.

Principal Offices, 304 Broadway, New York, and corner 3d and Market Streets, St. Louis, Missouri.

Sold by every dealer in drugs and Medicine throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and Bermuda Islands.

☞For sale in Gettysburg, by S. S. Forney; Petersburg, J. Riddlemoser; Heidlersburg, R. W. Riley; Fairfield, J. Brinkerhoff; Abbottstown, D. E. Hollinger; Bendersville, Abel T. Wright; Cashtown, J. Mark.

July 3. 1y

WINDOW BLINDS!—A new assortment of Window Blinds, Imitation of Oil Blinds, just arrived at the well-known Store of

June 6. KELLER KURTZ.

PERFUMERY, of all kinds, will be found at SCHICK'S.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, a large and splendid assortment, the best ever brought to town, at SCHICK'S.

GLOVES and STOCKINGS, all sorts and sizes, at SCHICK'S.

COME one! Come all! To see those cheap Goods just received by

Oct. 2. ABR'M ARNOLD.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Horrible Infanticide—A Mother Murdering Five of her Children.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—On Saturday last, an anonymous note was received at the Mayor's office, giving information that a woman living in Nicetown, near the old race course, in the twenty-first ward, had murdered her newly born infant.

Officers Seed and Clark, were immediately put on the track of the murderess, and after a diligent search during Saturday night and part of Sunday, a young woman whose real name is Parmelia Myers, but who gave the name of Snyder, was arrested at the house of her uncle, Thomas Snyder, on Nicetown lane, east of the old race course. She was taken in charge and conveyed to the Mayor's office. The woman was quite ill when brought in, it only being about five days since the birth of her last child.

When confronted by the mayor, she at once commenced a confession of her horrible misdeeds. She stated she had been the mother of six children, all of which had had been made way with except one, which had died and was buried by her uncle, its father. The others had been strangled by her and thrown in the cesspool.

She was about making a full confession of her crimes, when the Mayor informed her that she had better wait and see her counsel. She was then conveyed to the county prison, and a hearing of her case fixed for Monday afternoon, but owing to her illness it was postponed until yesterday. Her uncle, Thomas Snyder, has also been arrested and committed to await an investigation.

The accused is unmarried, and about 23 years of age, and is quite good looking and genteel in her appearance, with but little about her to indicate that she would be guilty of such an enormous outrage as she stands charged with.

A Baltimorean Shot Dead.—On Tuesday a party of young men started from Cincinnati, on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, on a hunting excursion, and left the cars at the little town of Osgood, Indiana. In the afternoon three of the party, among whom was Robert Dale Buchanan, agreed to shoot at mark for the proceeds of the day's hunt, and appointed Mr. John L. Thompson as umpire. After they had shot, Mr. T. went to examine the mark, when Buchanan raised his gun and said, "I think I could shoot him through the top of his head." With the words he pulled the trigger, thinking that his piece was not loaded; but to his consternation the gun went off, and Thompson fell dead, the whole charge entering the back part of the skull. He was brought to Cincinnati the next day, and was buried by the Odd Fellows' Association, of which fraternity he was a member. Mr. Thompson's father resides in Baltimore. This is another dreadful result of the thoughtless handling of fire-arms.

The Taking of Sebastopol.—The Intelligence by the Arabia says the bombardment of Sebastopol has commenced, and that it is expected that it will fall in *two or three* days. This is not so certain, be it will be remembered that the Russian troops at Eylau resisted in open field for fourteen hours every attempt of Napoleon, with the flower of his army, to break their ranks.—Such men, behind entrenchments, are not likely to be easily dislodged. But it may be well enough to refer to history, to see how easily fortified places are taken:—

Genoa, in 1800, sustained a blockade of sixty and a siege of forty days. Saragossa, in 1808, sustained a close siege of nearly two months, and again in 1809 for two months. Verona, in 1809, sustained a siege and blockade of seven months, four of them being of open trench. Cuidad Rodrigo, in 1810, two months. Tortosa, in the same year, six months. Badajos, in 1811, sustained a siege of more than forty days, open trench. St. Sebastian, in 1813, sustained a siege and blockade of nearly three months, with over fifty days of open trenches. Pampaluna, in 1813, four months. Monyon, in 1813–14, also four months.

Louis Napoleon.

A writer in the London Economist concludes an article on Napoleon III., with this language:—

"The same man who landed at Boulogne in 1840 with a single steamer and a few friends on a desperate and abortive expedition, revisits it in 1854 to review a vast army and receive the homage of countless spectators. The same man who six years ago lived in obscurity at London, scarcely able to pay his tailor's and quite unable to pay his horse dealer's bill—whom many looked upon as stupid, and whom none looked on as wise—of whom few augured well and whom few would trust much—we have just seen receiving the visits and compliments of the consort of our Queen, entertaining three royal guests at his table—one of them the son-in-law of the very monarch whom he had succeeded—and admitted beyond all denial into the social circle of royal personages.

Nor is this change in his singular fortune the only one, nor perhaps the greatest.—We can imagine him smiling with even a more grim satisfaction as he contrasts the language of the English press regarding him in 1852 and now; sitting with the Times and Examiner of December, 1851, or August, 1854, before him—and marvelling at the metamorphosis—the unmeasured abuse which was showered upon him at the former date, and the decorous respect and cordial praise with which he is spoken of now."

☞M'Clure, of the *Chambersburg Whig and Repository*, who was the Whig candidate for Auditor General in '53, and was so terribly beaten, talks consolingly to his brethren in affliction. We hope such sympathy will be like oil upon the waters to Bigler's ruffled feelings. Mac. says:

"If we recollect rightly, we made a small experiment for Auditor General a year ago, on which occasion we supposed that we had got about as far behind as a man could cleverly in one day's running; but Governor Bigler has dispelled that idea. Our 34,415 looks rather respectable beside our old Reformm's 37,000, in a fair fight and fair vote. We bespeak for his Excellency the kindest care and attention in our old quarters up the Salt Waters, and we hope that our devoted friend, Gen. Bowman, will not fail to publish the figures weekly for the Governor to see did for us. If he has a little leisure, he might also be preparing another letter of resignation, for it may come in play soon after the first Monday."

Hon. James Shields, of Illinois.

It is always pleasant to record a generous sentiment, it is especially so when an eminent and gifted public man of one party gives testimony in favor of a political opponent of distinguished standing and real worth. A gentleman in this city, says the North American, informs us that he has lately passed an hour in company with the Hon. John M. Clayton, during which the conversation ran freely on the subject of Mr. Clayton's letter to Mr. Rodney King. Our informant referred Mr. Clayton to that passage in his letter in which he states his opinion that no general rule could be laid down on the subject of appointing foreigners to office, to which there would not necessarily be exceptions, &c. To this Mr. Clayton replied, in nearly the following terms: "I can give you an example, sir, to illustrate my meaning. There is James Shields, of Illinois, now a candidate for re-election in that State to the Senate of the United States. I have been a Whig always, and he is a Democrat. I am a native, and he is an Irishman by birth. I do not know what his religion may be, but I suppose he is a Catholic, and I am a Protestant. If I had a hundred votes for a Senator from Illinois, I would cast them all for James Shields. He is a statesman, a patriot, and, in my opinion, one of the best men in the Senate." "Such a man," added Mr. Clayton, "is an honor to any station he may hold, and I should grieve to learn that he is not to return to the body of which he has been so useful and valuable a member."

A Year of Calamity.

A southern exchange, in recapitulating the heavy misfortunes that have befallen our Nation during the present year, sums up the mournful tale in language as full of truth, as the year has been of memorable events. "We sing of mercy and judgment. The year past will be signal in history for its disasters. Drought, in the best agricultural districts, cutting off millions of produce. Fires in cities and forests; mountains in a blaze. Cholera invading from the sea-coast to the interior. Yellow fever raging as never before. Disasters by railroads, and greater ones by rivers and by sea. Sailing vessels lost; steamers, huge and staunch, foundering in mid ocean; or in tempting view of shore; or burning in hopeless distance of rescue. Thousands of lives lost; moaning and wailing fill all the land.—Such events show us that God does not need wars, foes of steel and iron, serried ranks of invading hosts and armed fleets, like those that distress the other hemisphere, in order to reduce the proud to humility, or make His sovereignty known."

How to Join the Know Nothings.

The Amesbury Villager tells a good story of an exceedingly anxious individual, who was "most crazy" to obtain some account of the Know Nothings. He was told by a wag one day last week that if he would come out to —— that night at 10 o'clock, and advance fourteen paces into the barn, he would there find a party to initiate him in due form into the mysterious Order. The proposition "took," and he accordingly went to the place at the time appointed; he had scarcely entered, however, when he was saluted by a most uncremonious "grip" in the rear, which caused him to vacate the premises in quick time leaving a part of his "binder" garments in the teeth of a careful watch-dog, whose owner had given him the euphonious title of "Know Nothing."

Religious Fanaticism.—The Salem (Mass.) Register says Elder Cummings, one of the Immediatist Second Adventists, lectured in Mechanic Hall, in that city, Tuesday afternoon and evening, on the Second Coming of Christ. The Register reports:

At the end of his evening lecture he said that the Jews reckoned by moons—that on Saturday last we had a new moon—that it was the last moon we should ever have—that the 10th of the 7th month would be about the 1st of November, when the meditorial office would cease—and that being so, Christ would certainly make his appearances on the 13th or 14th of November.—He then remarked that he should never meet with his hearers again on earth, and took an affectionate leave of his audience, bidding them a last farewell.

Suicide.—On Tuesday morning last, Joel Matthews, a citizen of the upper part of the 8th district of Baltimore county, was found dead in his corn house, having committed suicide by hanging himself. It appears he went out as usual to feed his horses, but not returning at the usual time, search was made, and his body was found. He was a farmer, a man of family, probably 45 or 50 years of age, a sober, industrious, upright man, a member of the Society of Friends in comfortable circumstances, and no cause can be conjectured for the perpetration of the rash insane act. He had but a short time previously bought an adjoining farm to the one on which he resided, and had been busy transacting business up to the day of his melancholy death. We believe he leaves a wife and several children, one of whom is at this time very low with the scarlet fever.—*Balt. Co. Advocate.*

Executions in China.—The New York Observer has a letter from Canton dated July 18th. Every thing in and around the city was then in a state of excitement and alarm. The Imperial Government in Canton is mercilessly cruel and unjust in their dealings with the people. The number of public executions in Canton by decapitation is said to be from fifty to sixty daily; and these are often poor, innocent persons, who are suddenly seized, while engaged in their lawful callings, on groundless suspicion, and hurried off without trial to the execution ground, where they are made to kneel in a row, one behind the other, and their heads successively stricken off, one executioner holding the victim and the other striking the head off at a blow with his sword. The people are represented as very much exasperated by these cruelties.

Death Caused by Joy.—The Howard (Md.) Advocate announces the death of Mr. Jacob Timanus, and says he was the father of Mr. William J. Timanus, who has just returned from California, and the joy occasioned by his safe return contributed in in a degree to the father's death.

Religion in California.—In the city of San Francisco, of which so many hard things have been said, there are twenty church congregations, embracing nine thousand members. As religion is extended, vice gradually diminishes.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, November 13, 1854.

☞The sale of Gen. Miller's Cumberland Furnace property has been adjourned to Friday next, the 17th inst.

Female Seminary.

This Institution will re-open to-day, under the charge of Miss M. WALLACE, who was formerly the efficient and popular Principal of the Seminary.

Pennsylvania College.

The winter session of this Institution commenced on the 2d inst. We learn with pleasure, that about fifty new Students have been added to the number—which fact shows the flourishing state of the College.

☞"ANTRIM," the beautiful estate of Maj. A. G. Ege, near Taneytown, has been sold by him to Col. Piper, of Howard county, for $30,000 cash.

The Rock Island Railroad Disaster.

We have seen a full list of the dead and injured by the railroad accident near Chicago. Amongst the dead are Margaret C. Laughlin, the wife, and Catharine Laughlin, and Laura Louisa Laughlin, the children, of Wm. C. Laughlin, late of Gettysburg.—Amongst the injured, are Wm. C. Laughlin, scalded badly; Catharine Laughlin, his mother, very badly scalded; and Mary Samson, his neice, scalded. Th is has been indeed a trying affliction to that family.

☞The Coachmaker Shop of Mr. William Soladay, in Hanover, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 5th inst., together with a considerable amount of seasoned lumber, a quantity of work in progress of completion, and the tools. Loss about 3 or $400—no insurance.

"What Not."

This very neat work, being a collection from the writings of Mrs. Mary A. Denison, has just been published by Lippincott, Grambo & Co. The articles in it are beautifully written, and are of a highly interesting character. It is for sale by our neighbor, KELLER KURTZ, at $1.25.

☞The venerable widow of Alexander Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury under General Washington, is now lying dangerously ill at her residence in Washington.—She has attained the advanced age of 96 years. She is the daughter of Gen. Schuyler, of Revolutionary fame.

P. S.—Mrs. Hamilton died on Thursday.

☞The second session of the 33d Congress commences on the first Monday of December, this day three weeks, and closes on the night of the 3d of March next.

Cutting Loose!—At a grand democratic rally in Detroit, on Monday night week, Gen. Cass presided and made a long address. In the course of his speech he commented severely on the attack made upon him in the Richmond Enquirer. He said he desired nothing from the South, and expected nothing from their sense of justice.

☞Edward D. Ingraham, Esq., an eminent lawyer, and United States Commissioner at Philadelphia, died in that city on Monday last.

☞John R. Montgomery, formerly a distinguished lawyer of Lancaster, Pa., died at the Insane Hospital in Harrisburg on Friday last.

Fatal Casualty.

On Monday the 6th inst., several workmen engaged in digging ore on the land of Mr. Enoch Lefever, in Union township, Adams county, commenced undermining an embankment of the height of fifteen feet, when a slide of the top took place, causing a large quantity of earth to be precipitated on the spot where the workmen were engaged. Fortunately the crevice was discovered by one of the number, who gave the alarm, but while three of them escaped, a fourth, after retreating about twelve feet, fell with his forehead upon a large piece of ore, and was immediately overwhelmed with the falling earth. Fifteen men were engaged in the mine at the moment of the catastrophe, and the unfortunate man was extricated from the mass with all possible haste; his wounds washed, and physicians sent for. But his forehead was found to be crushed in, and his entire system so much bruised, that he breathed only about ten minutes, and then expired. The deceased was named John Nelson Marsh, and was aged 37 years, 8 months and 18 days. He was much respected by his acquaintances, and leaves a widow and four small children, to mourn his sudden death.—*Hanover Spectator.*

☞Ten thousand Know Nothings assembled in the Park at New York on Thursday night, and passed strong resolutions charging the election of Mr. Wood, the democratic candidate for Mayor, with being the result of the grossest fraud, &c. The meeting dispersed quietly, forming an immense procession, and passing through the principal streets, shouting, cheering, &c.

Found Guilty.—John Hudson, charged with killing Francis Lamb, in Frederick city, Md, in April last, was tried there last week, and found guilty of "murder in the second degree." Judge Nelson sentenced him to the Penitentiary for five years and ten months.

The Cemetery.

The opening ceremonies of "Ever Green Cemetery," took place on Tuesday morning last, in presence of a large number of ladies and gentlemen. Appropriate addresses were delivered by Rev. J. H. C. DOSH and D. M'CONAUGHY, Esq.,—Revs. ZIEGLER, GERHART, and Dr. KRAUTH, conducting the religious exercises. The vocal music under the superintendence of Mr. POTTERFIELD, contributed much to the interest of the occasion.

In the afternoon there was a public sale of choice for lots. The bidding was spirited, 118 lots having been sold, near $100 in premiums being realized therefrom. The sale was adjourned to Saturday, the 25th instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

We were gratified to observe the deep interest our people manifested in the enterprise, which we regard as already entirely successful. We were especially gratified to notice that a number of the lots disposed of were taken by persons residing in the country.—*Star.*

Sale of the Public Works.

One of the first duties, says the Lancaster Whig, that will devolve upon the new Legislature, will be the passage of a law for the sale of the Public Works of the State—or at least of the Main Line. We mean no sham law or bill placing them beyond the reach of capital or reason, but such law as *will sell* them at the very highest price that they are worth—or that can be obtained for them. The annual robberies committed on these works, under the cloak of official sanction and the protection of law, have not only amounted to startling millions, but created in the public mind a feverish and unquenchable determination to rid the State of the nuisance, and stop the annual drain from their pockets. The majority of new, untrammeled, Independent Representatives of the people are expected to bring about this reform, without delay, and without regard to the murmurs of whining office holders. Let the Legislature destroy this source of corruption and fraud, root and branch, and dismiss the horde of political lazaroni tricksters, and plunderers, who have for a century quartered upon the industry of the people, eating out their substance.

The repeal and abrogation of the Canal Board will give more joy to the people than any other act that the Legislature can do. The public mind is ripe for the deed, and the popular voice has declared for it. The letters of Mott cannot save the public plunderers from their fate, an indignant dismissal by the People.

Change of Administrations.

Since the retirement of General Jackson from the Presidency on the 4th of March, 1836, the Administration of the General Government has been changed regularly every four years. In 1837 Mr. Van Buren was inaugurated President. In 1841 General Harrison, of opposite politics, assumed the reigns of Government. In 1845, Mr. Polk became President, and the Democratic dynasty was re-instated. In 1849, General Taylor superseded this dynasty. In 1853, it was re-instated, when Gen. Pierce donned the Presidential mantle, and what reader of the signs of the times, as they are written all over the political horizon in letters of living light, can doubt its overthrow in 1856.

Aiding Slaves to Escape.—In the United States District Court at Columbus, Ohio, R. A. Sloan, a Sandusky lawyer, was convicted under the fugitive slave law of 1850, of aiding in escape of three slaves.—Judgment was awarded for the penalty, $3000, or $1000 in each case, with the costs.

☞Canada, New Brunswick and the United States having confirmed the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Great Britain, it is the law of the land. All foreign coals, breadstuffs, salted meats and molasses pass into New Brunswick free of duty.

Examine your Premises.—Now that the cold weather has come, every house and premises should be examined closely, to see if stove pipes and chimney are safe, and the depository of ashes should, also, be looked after. It is astonishing to see the carelessness of some families in this respect. Some tenants put their ashes in a basket, and the basket under the bed. Most persons keep their ashes in a wooden box or bucket, thereby making their own dwelling as well as their neighbor's "extra hazardous," and also vitiates the insurance upon the premises.

Kansas Territory.—A letter to the Buffalo Advertiser, dated Fort Leavenworth, October 7th, says that a great change has taken place in that part of Kansas territory west from Fort Leavenworth. Every stream and every piece of timbered land is now dotted with log cabins, and city lots are freely offered for sale even as far west as the Republican Fork.

☞The *Herald of Freedom*, is the name of a large and handsome sheet, received on Saturday morning last, dated "Wakulsa, Kansas, October 21, 1854," and published by G. W. Brown & Co., at only two dollars per annum. It is an independent family newspaper, and seems destined to go ahead.

The Canada Tragedy.—We learn from the Detroit Inquirer that forty-two persons have died of those who were injured by the collision on the Great Western Railroad.—The remainder are doing well.

The Elections.

Elections took place in several States last week; and the Opposition tickets for almost all the officers, State and National, have to a great extent swept all the States in which elections were held.

NEW YORK.

The returns for Governor show a close run between Seymour, (dem.) Clark, (Whig) and Ullman, (K. N.) The latest accounts render it very doubtful whether Clark or Seymour is elected. The probabilities are in favor of the former. Ullman has fallen somewhat behind, and is out of the question. Raymond (Whig) is certainly elected Lieut. Governor. The Congressional delegation will consist of 30 or 32 Anti-Nebraska members, out of the 33, of which 28 are Whigs. That is a pretty clean sweep. The Legislature will be largely whig.

Mr. Wood (dem.) is elected Mayor of the city of New York by about 1300 majority.

NEW JERSEY.

Four Whigs and one Democrat are reported to be elected to Congress from this State, viz: Isaiah T. Clawson, George R. Robins, James Bishop and Alex. M. C. Pennington, Whigs, and George Vail, Democrat. The third Congressional district, which at the last election gave a Democratic majority of nearly 3,000 votes, now gives a Whig majority of nearly 1,000. It is at present represented by Mr. Lilly, who voted for the Nebraska bill. The State Legislature is decidedly anti-Nebraska.

ILLINOIS.

Reports from Chicago state that J. H. Woodworth, Fusionist, is elected to Congress from that district over the Democratic candidate. Richard Yates, Whig, is re-elected in the Springfield district. Indefinite reports state that at least five other Opposition members of Congress are elected from this State, and that the Legislature is Anti-Nebraska by a large majority.

MICHIGAN.

The returns indicate that the State has gone Anti-Nebraska by a large majority, electing the entire Anti-Nebraska State and Congressional tickets. Messrs. Howard, Waldron, Walbridge, and Wisner are reported to be elected to Congress. They are all Whigs or "Fusionists."

WISCONSIN.

The reports are that Wyman Spooner, C. C. Washburn, and Charles Billinghurst, all Anti-Nebraska, are elected to Congress. It is not possible that the returns can yet have been received from all the districts.—Milwaukee elects four Republicans and one Democrat to the Legislature.

INDIANA.

The official vote is given of the election of members of Congress in Indiana. The Anti-Nebraska majority in the Congressional vote is 14,597. Out of the eleven members elected, nine are Anti-Nebraska men.

Vote of Ohio.

The official returns of the Ohio elections are at last received. They stand as follows:

FOR SUPREME JUDGE.

Joseph R. Swan, Republican,	186,437
Shepard F. Norris, Nebraska,	110,912
Anti-Nebraska majority,	75,525

FOR BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Jacob Blickensderfer, Jr., Rep.	183,657
Alex. P. Miller, Nebraska,	109,265
Anti-Nebraska majority,	74,392

☞A. J. Upson, Whig and Anti-Nebraska, has been chosen Senator from the Lake Superior districts of Michigan by 134 majority. In Ontonagon county, Gravereat, the Nebraska candidate, received only three votes, while his antagonist had 473.—This district has heretofore been entirely Democratic.

Suicide of a Railroad President.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.—Frederick Gedge, the acting president of the Covington and Lexington Railroad Company, committed suicide to-day by throwing himself across the track of that road at the time of the passing of a train. His head was severed from his body. The miserable man had been nearly demented since the return of bills from New York drawn against the bonds of the company, and on which he, with the other directors, was an endorser.

War Declared against Turkeys.—The Governors of the following States have appointed Thanksgiving days, as follows:—Pennsylvania, Florida and New Jersey, on Thursday, Nov. 23d; and Maine, New Hampshire, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio and Massachusetts, on Thursday, November 30, 1854.

The "Odds and Ends."

In reply to the allegation of the Democracy that the defeat of their party in the late elections was owing to the union of all the "odds and ends" with the Whigs, the *National Intelligencer* answers triumphantly by asking, "If it requires all the "odds and ends" in union with the Whigs, to bring about a defeat so disastrous to the Democracy, will it not require the same sort of material to give that party a victory? And if "a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump," and brings odium upon the Whig name and cause, would not a return of these incongruous elements the Democratic fold—from which unquestionably they have sprung, produce the same disastrous effect upon all organizations?"

Three Brothers in Congress.—C. C. Washburne has just been elected to Congress from Wisconsin, making the third of three others, who will meet together at Washington from distant sections of the Union, as representatives of the people.

Late from Europe.

The steamer America arrived at New York on Thursday, bringing Liverpool dates to the 18th Oct.

Sebastopol, at the last accounts, was still being bombarded by the allied army, but it had not been taken. The garrison consists of 40,000 men, and the allies number 11,000 around Sebastopol. The Russians make frequent sorties. In one instance, the force which went out to attack the allies, was 20,000 strong. The allies have 300 guns in their batteries.

Austria and Russia are on the point of actual war; and large Russian forces are concentrating on the Austrian frontier.

Breadstuffs had advanced. Western Canal flour was 42s; Ohio 44s.

Wreck of the Yankee Blade.

The steamer Yankee Blade left San Francisco on the 30th of September for Panama, and was wrecked on the following day.—She had on board 800 passengers, besides her crew and firemen, when she struck the reef rocks, off Point Arguello, 15 miles above Point Conception.

A heavy fog hung upon the coast, which was the cause of the disaster. The captain supposed the steamer to be twenty miles from the coast at the time of the disaster. The scene among the passengers is represented to have been awful, fifteen of whom perished before they were rescued. The following are the names of the lost that are given:—Four children of Mrs. Longstown, Mrs. Bremen and child; Mrs. Sumner and child; Mrs. Smith and child, wife of Messrs. Smith, Brothers & Co.; Mr. Moore and child, and Frank Mitchell.

There was a terrible scene of pillage on board after she struck, and before the passengers were rescued by the steamer Goliah. All the specie on board, amounting to $153,000, was lost. The ship is a total wreck, having soon washed to pieces.

☞The White House, at Washington, it is now fully conceded, is unhealthily located, and that during several months of the year—especially the last half of summer and the first half of autumn—it is unfit as a residence for the Chief Magistrate of the Nation. It is therefore proposed that Congress should provide a suitable summer residence for the President, somewhere on the Heights of Georgetown—a position that will doubtless meet the concurrence of the People.—Gen. Pierce, it is understood, has suffered much in health during the past season, and at present, though not entirely confined to the house, is a good deal broken down.

Bereft of All.—The Buffalo (N. Y.) Commercial mentions one peculiarly sad case of bereavement by the late fearful railroad catastrophe. It says—"One man, with whom we conversed in the hope of obtaining some new incidents of the calamity, commenced talking on the subject, but grew so excited as he proceeded, & the subject was so evidently painful to him, that we desisted from questioning him on the subject. We learned that he was a widower, and had lost his son and daughter, one about seventeen and the other fifteen years of age. He is now alone in the world."

Washington Territory.—A glowing account of the rapid increase of population and improvement in Washington Territory is given in the Olympia Pioneer. The editor states that two years ago the population was only one thousand, the number of mercantile establishments twelve, saw-mills three, and houses and shanties in Olympia twenty-six. Now there are in the city ninety well-constructed buildings, and in the Territory fifty mercantile establishments and thirty-three saw-mills, with a population of six thousand souls.

Mortality Among Cattle.—We understand that within the last five or six weeks, Mr. Richard J. Lamborn, of Newlin township, Chester county, has lost fifteen head of valuable cattle, by death. The cause of the mortality is not known to him. They were pasturing, having the range of several fields. Of four pair of working oxen, seven have died; also four milk cows and four feeding steers. They have generally died after six or eight days of sickness. No deleterious plant has been discovered in the pasturage, and some have supposed the mortality was caused by eating of acorns, which abound in a grove to which the cattle had access, and which are said to be a powerful astringent. Upon a post mortem examination the heart was found to be much enlarged.

A Town Sold for Debt.—The town of Petersburg, the former county seat of Lavaca county, (Texas.) was sold by the sheriff of that county a short time since for debt. The property went remarkably low. The old court house sold for sixteen dollars, the old tavern stand for fifteen dollars, and other property in proportion.

☞On Saturday afternoon, a servant girl, named Margaret Colt, employed in the family of Mr. Peter Post, Jersey City, died of burns received the evening previous, in filling a fluid lamp while it was lighted.—The flame caught in the liquid, an explosion took place, and the burning fluid was thrown over her person, setting her clothes on fire.

Productive Farming.—Mr. Austin Beham, of Waterford, New London county, N. Y., has raised this year on fourteen acres of land, twelve hundred and fifty bushels of shelled corn. The corn was of the variety called the Rhode Island white.

A Whig Convention Called.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Nov. 7.—A circular has been issued, calling a convention of the National Whigs, to assemble in Albany in January, for the purpose of reinstating the Whig party on the old platform. It is proposed to issue an address to the Whigs, in which the principles of the National Whig party are to be plainly declared to be a decided opposition to the Nebraska Bill, as a violation of the Missouri Compromise, and pledges given to oppose all attempts at fusion with any other party.—The circular is signed by Francis Granger, on behalf of the committee.

☞The steamer North Star arrived at New York on Thursday, bringing California mails to the 16th of October, 526 passengers, and $1,700,000 in specie.

☞*Stupendous Fraud.*—Mr. Henry Meigs, a well known man of business in San Francisco, has committed forgeries and contracted debts to the amount of a million six-hundred thousand dollars, and managed to escape in a vessel which he had bought and fitted up in elegant style. This fraud, it is said, will ruin a number of persons in San Francisco.

☞A very destructive fire took place at Montrose, Pa., on Friday, consuming a large number of stores, shops and dwellings. The loss is stated to be nearly $60,000.

☞There is quite a money panic in New York. And as nearly a million of coin was to go to Europe on Saturday by the steamer, it is considerably increased. Unless our large importations are soon checked by a change in our Government policy, we shall see harder times yet.

☞There was a fearful riot at Williamsburg, N. Y., on Thursday night, and an attempt made to fire the Catholic church.—The military of Williamsburg and Brooklyn were ordered out by the Mayor, and the mob was checked for the time. There was a man killed at the election on Tuesday, by some Irishmen, which gave rise to the excitement.

[From the Baltimore American, Oct. 8.]

Exciting scene at the Baltimore Court-house—A Man Shot by a Woman.

For several days past there has been quite an excitement about the Court-room in consequence of a trial of a man named Adolph Fischer, for an alleged outrage on a female residing on Fell's Point. The testimony was generally of a character unfit for publication, but it was deemed sufficient by the jury to warrant a full verdict of condemnation. The female attended the trial and carefully watched its progress.

Yesterday afternoon the trial was concluded, and the Court sentenced the party charged to pay a fine of $200 and be imprisoned in the jail for sixty days. Thus far everything went on quietly, and the condemned man was put into the cell to await the adjournment of the Court. It was observed that the woman still remained about the Court-house, but no one entertained an idea that she contemplated the crime of murder.

After the adjournment of the Court, as is usually done, the prisoner was manacled and conducted by the deputy warden of the jail to the wagon used to convey prisoners to and from jail. Apprised of the way they were taking, Mrs. Tole, for such is her name, stationed herself at the door of the Courthouse opening on Lexington street, and watched the approach of the prisoner. When he reached the door she suddenly drew from under her shawl a single-barreled pistol, which she aimed at Fischer and fired. Instead of striking the object of its aim, the charge took effect upon the sleeve of the coat of Mr. Burke, entirely tearing away the cuff and slightly burning his hand.

In an instant the greatest excitement ensued. Several persons took hold of the woman, when her husband stepped forward and undertook to rescue her. In the melee several persons were thrown or knocked down, but she was ultimately arrested by one of the deputy sheriffs and taken into the office of the Clerk of the Criminal Court, where she was kept until the excitement subsided and the crowd dispersed. She was then put in charge of deputy warden Boublin and taken to jail by order of Sheriff Hinds, who procured a hack for her conveyance to prevent the crowd from following, and possibly attempting a rescue.

The female in question is of German birth, of medium size and rather prepossessing in appearance. She is apparently about twenty-five years of age, with regular features, black eyes and dark hair. Immediately after the attempt upon the life of Fischer, she seemed greatly agitated, and expressed regret that she had not succeeded in killing him, whom she alleged had done her a foul wrong. While sitting in the office of the clerk she came to a sense of the position she occupied and wept bitterly.

Considerable sympathy was elicited for the female, and many remarked their approbation of her conduct. This, however, was done in the moment of excitement, and it is probable that there are few who would sanction such a violation of the law as would place in the hands of an aggrieved party the power of inflicting summary punishment upon the offenders. She was committed to prison on a charge of assault with intent to kill, the penalty for which is a long imprisonment in the penitentiary.

☞Building operations in New York city show a great falling off. The Journal of Commerce tells us that there is almost an entire cessation of building in the upper avenues, where they were so active a year or two ago. Lumber is accumulating in the yards there in enormous quantities for want of a market.

A Pulpit Veteran.—A venerable clergyman, aged ninety-nine, lately preached by appointment, in a town in New Hampshire where he began his ministry some seventy-five years ago! He was accompanied by a deacon of his church, aged seventy-five, who has lived on the Potsdam river for half a century, and has never before gone down to its mouth since he went up to settle in a wilder now, as it were, in 1804

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

☞The New York Tribune says that Russia can still concentrate an army of three hundred thousand men at a given point, and adds:

"And there are people who believe that Nicholas will sue for peace if Sebastopol be taken! Why Russia has not played one-third of her trumps yet, and the momentary loss of Sebastopol and of the fleet is hardly felt at all by the giant to whom Sebastopol and the fleet were but a plaything. Russia knows full well that her decisive action does not lie along the sea shores or within reach of debarking troops; but on the contrary, on the broad interior of the Continent, where massive armies can be brought to act concentrated on one spot, without frittering away forces in a fruitless coast-defense against evanescent enemies. Russia may lose the Crimea, Caucasus, Finland, St. Petersburg, and all such appendages; but as long as her body, with Moscow for its heart, and fortified Poland for its sword-arm, is untouched, she need not give in an iota."

A Singular Case.—A number of pins were recently exhibited to the Pathological Society of London, removed from various parts of the body of a young woman, who was taking down clothes from the drying lines, and putting the pins in her mouth, when some one came behind her and seized her by the arms, startling her so much that she swallowed the whole mouthful; sickness and emaciation followed; a small swelling showed itself under her left breast, which ulcerated and burst, giving passage to a pin, the head of which was gone. Sixteen others were removed from about the same spot, and others from the left knee, from over the sternum, and from the wrist—twenty-two in all. They had all lost their heads except two.

Something Rare.—There is a gentleman in this city, who still considers himself passably juvenile, having just entered upon his *ninety-third* year. He is rather a new comer in New Orleans, having resided here only seventy-two years. This sprightly and vigorous veteran complained a day or two ago of something strange—one of his teeth ached. He had never lost a tooth, and had never up to that time suffered the slightest pain in any of his thirty-two brilliant masticators which still adorn his mouth. Beat that who can.—*N. Orleans Bee.*

Fatal Railroad Accident.—On Friday an Irishman got on the Wheeling train of cars at Piedmont, and having subsequently refused to pay his fare, it was demanded three or four times, the conductor told him he must get out, and rang the bell for the train to stop; but when the speed had been reduced to about four miles an hour, he sprang from the platform and fell, and a wheel passed over his leg, crushing it dreadfully. He was picked up, carried to a house near by, and carefully attended to, but on the arrival of the train at Wheeling, the conductor received a despatch to return immediately, as the man was dead. Two passengers, who witnessed the affair, and exonerated the conductor from all blame, accompanied him back to Piedmont.

A Careful Commander.—Four passengers by the steamship Herman on her last voyage from Europe write to the Philadelphia Bulletin that they encountered the same dense fog in which the Arctic was lost. Our fog-whistle was constantly going, our course changed to keep off Cape Race, our speed decreased enough only that the vessel should keep her course; twice in one night we stopped for soundings. Our excellent captain was heard to say, in reply to some grumbling, "I would not risk the life of that bull on deck, (a valuable one, imported for its breed,) much less the lives of my passengers and crew, to make the passage one hour shorter."

Territory of Nebraska.—T. B. Cumming, the acting governor of Nebraska, has issued his proclamation ordering a census of the territory to be taken immediately, in order that an election for a delegate to Congress, and for members of the territorial legislature, may be held at an early day.

Gold Mining in Virginia.—The Melville Gold Mine of Virginia is said to be yielding well during the present depressed state of the mining interests of the country. The company have cut through a new vein, the existence of which was not known until cut through in search for clay to plaster up the side of the reservoir. The ore obtained from this vein is said to be of extraordinary richness, and the vein promises to increase in size and abundance of the ore.

Returned Paupers.—In a late number of the London Times the fact is mentioned that four English paupers had arrived who had been sent back from Boston, Mass., by the authorities of that city, because of their having been paupers when they were shipped to America.

Heavy Sentence.—Two girls, who were arrested in Manchester, N. H., a short time since for horse stealing, &c., were sentenced on Tuesday last to four years' hard labor in the State prison. Their bravado gave way when the sentence was pronounced, and they shed tears freely.

Hogs.—At Cincinnati there are now some ten thousand hogs in pens. The feeling on the part of the packers is dull and heavy. In that city there are some few orders to contract at $4 25, but sales could not be made to any great extent, it is said, at that figure.

Decline in Real Estate.—We observe a great decline, rapidly extending, in real estate in New York. New stores in Chambers street, and the neighborhood, (says the Post,) which could be rented on the 1st of May at $8,000 per year, are now offered at a yearly rental of $4,000, with no takers.

The Clergy in Maine.—Rev. Ebenezer Knowlton, member of Congress elect, from Maine, is a free-will Baptist clergyman; one or two other members of Congress from that State are also clergymen. In the next Legislature of Maine there will be nearly a dozen members of the clerical profession, six or seven of whom are of the free-will Baptist order.

Another Missionary Fallen.—A letter from India to a clergyman in Troy, N. Y., announces the death of Mrs. Susan Maria Snyder, wife of Wm. E. Snyder, of the Lutheran Mission in Simtoor, India.

Fearful Ravages of the Cholera at Messina.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—A correspondent of the Atlas, writing from Marseilles, states that the English Consul, at that place, had received reliable information that the most fearful ravages of cholera were devastating Messina—no less than sixteen thousand persons having fallen victims out of a population of 40,000! A mortality hardly less than during the prevalence of the great plague in 1743.

Snow at the White Mountains.—A correspondent of the Newburyport Herald, writing from the Alpine House, White Mountains, New Hampshire, states that he was at Mount Moriah last week, and found plenty of snow on the summit. The snow is three feet deep on the top of Mount Washington.

Dead Hogs.—It is stated in the Cambridge (Md.) Democrat that a number of hogs have been found dead in different woods in that county during the recent dry weather. It is supposed they died for want of water, after eating a quantity of acorns, which are very heating to them.—They were found alongside of ponds of water, which they had drank freely of after doing without for several days.

Short Way of Getting a Divorce.—The Albany (N. Y.) Argus says that the following notice appears in a newspaper of that city:

"As my husband, Joseph Rentz, has left me without any provocation, and I have seen or heard nothing of him this last year past, I hereby declare that unless he returns in three days from this date, I shall take it as a divorce, and shall marry again immediately. JOHANNA RENTZ."

Religion of the American Presidents.—The religious belief of the fourteen persons who have filled the Presidential chair in the United States, as indicated by the attendance upon public worship and the evidence afforded in their writings, may, it is stated, be summed up as follows: Washington, Madison, Monroe, Harrison, Tyler, and Taylor were Episcopalians; Jefferson, John Adams, John Quincy Adams, and Fillmore were Unitarians; Jackson and Polk were Presbyterians; Mr. Van Buren was of the Dutch Reformed Church; and President Pierce is a Trinitarian Congregationalist.

King Kamehameha.—The King of the Sandwich Islands has get a new cloak; and no European despot has got a better or more costly one. It has cost about a million of dollars. There is a good deal of "fuss and feathers" about it, for a considerable portion of it is made of rare feathers, procured from birds difficult to catch; and which have each of them but two feathers of the kind. The cost of procuring the feathers is nearly half a dollar each, and it takes a vast quantity to make such a cloak. If the Sandwich Islands are annexed to the United States, to whom will that cloak belong?

☞Thomas Chester, a colored native of Harrisburg, says the Herald of that place, who has been residing in Liberia for the last eighteen months, called on us yesterday. He bears with him a certificate, under the broad seal, that he is an Attorney-at-Law, in good standing, &c. He has in his possession many curiosities and samples of minerals, and has enjoyed excellent health. He speaks very favorably of the country and its advantages, and intends returning in a short time.

A Very Numerous Audience.—Professor Hare, of Philadelphia, is in Boston, lecturing on Spiritualism, to which he has become a convert. The Professor stated at a late lecture in that city, "that he had received intelligence that more spirits were present at the Melodeon on Sunday evening last than there are persons in the universe!" We hope the spirits were better satisfied with the lecture than some of the auditors appear to be, judging from the comments in the Boston Transcript. If they were not, the disappointment must have been great among so numerous an assembly.

A Lady Seeking Information.—The Lowell (Mass.) News has the following: One day last week as a train on the Lowell and Salem road was approaching the "target" station at Wilmington, the conductor observed the target hoisted, and the train was stopped. The person who had occasioned the stoppage of the train proved to be an elderly lady, who, on being requested to get aboard, replied—"Oh no, sir, I don't wish to go—I only want to find out at what time I can go to North Reading." A fact.

Thirty Women nearly Widowed at Once.—The famous Brigham Young, the Governor of Utah, and Grand High Priest of the Mormons, came near having an inglorious end put to his career, in August last. He went down into a well to recover a lost bucket, when the kerbing tumbled in, the earth followed, and Brigham Young became for the nonce, a subterranean saint.

Great Rush for Cheap Lands.—The people continue to rush in great numbers to the Land Office of the West, to purchase lands under the late Act of Congress. At Fayette, in Missouri, there were some 800 persons present, and no little excitement prevailed. At Palmyra, the town was literally crowded by the thousands seeking lands and homes.

☞A young woman, named Jane McLane, well known in literary circles, in New York, committed suicide last Wednesday evening, by taking an overdose of laudanum. From the facts developed at the inquest, it would appear that the unfortunate deceased was to marry a man, last week, whom she said she could never love, and the circumstance, it is supposed, so preyed on her mind, as to prompt her to sacrifice her life. The affair creates much talk, and some excitement among those who are acquainted with the parties and the circumstances.

☞The Green Mountaineers in Vermont, instead of paying twelve cents a pound for beefsteaks, are luxuriating upon bear steaks of the best quality, which are had for the mere fun of going after them. Thereabouts bears are thicker than blackberries.

Cuba.—The official paper at Washington, avows that President Pierce came into office pledged to the acquisition of Cuba, on fair and honorable terms; hence he could not countenance the buccaneering exploits of the fillibusters.

A Patient Female.—A curious woman in Brockville, says the Hartford (Ct.) Courant, counted the stitches she took in making a shirt. The number was fourteen thousand four hundred and thirty-five. It must have been a wearisome job, and the only wonder is, how she could make shift to keep a correct reckoning.

Good Effect of the War in Europe.—They say the Russian smugglers on the frontier have become honest men by the war. It has caused a reduction of the tariff, and increased the price for carrying goods, so that they can make more money as carriers, than as smugglers.

☞Mr Carty, Sunday Agent at St Louis, says that four thousand Sunday schools have been organized in Missouri and parts of Illinois and Iowa in the last nine years. There were also between six and seven hundred in Texas.

A Lofty Mountain.—Mount Hood, in Oregon, has now been ascertained, by actual measurement, to be full eighteen thousand three hundred and sixty-one feet high. This is the highest peak on the American continent, and one of the highest in the world. From this peak, mountain tops five hundred miles distant are distinctly seen. The mountain is volcanic, smoke being seen to issue from the summit.

Lead in California.—In Jackson, California, a bullet was recently found imbedded near the centre of a tree which was upwards of three feet in diameter. It must have been fired into it at least fifty years ago, long before any whites had settled in that region.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour,	$8 44 to 8 50
Wheat,	1 75 to 1 80
Rye,	1 18 to 1 20
Corn,	70 to 73
Oats,	45 to 49
Cloverseed,	6 25 to 6 50
Timothyseed,	3 25 to 3 44
Flaxseed,	1 35 to 1 37
Beef Cattle,	3 00 to 7 75

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from stores,	$9 00
Do. " from wagons,	8 25
Wheat, per bushel,	1 75@1 90
Rye, "	1 10
Corn, "	72
Oats, "	45
Timothy Seed, per bushel,	3 50
Plaster Paris, per ton,	7 50

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$8 25
Do. Retail.)	8 75
Wheat, per bushel,	1 70@1 80
Rye,	1 06
Corn,	75
Oats,	45
Timothy Seed,	3 00
Clover Seed,	5 75
Flax Seed,	1 25
Plaster Paris, per ton,	7 00

Married,

On Monday last, by Rev. Father Deniger, Mr. FREDERICK WASSON, to Miss THERESA IZAY—both of this borough.

On the 17th ult., by Rev. S. N. Callender, Mr. DAVID GEYER, to Miss SARAH ANN YEINGST—both of this county.

At Friends' Meeting-house near York Springs, on the 1st inst., Mr. JOEL BROWN, of York county, to Miss ——— GREIST, of Adams county.

Died,

On the 6th inst., Mr. JOHN FELTY, of Hunterstown, aged 74 years 6 months and 3 days.

On the 4th inst., near Hanover, Mrs. ELIZABETH SLAGLE, wife of Mr. Adam Slagle, and daughter of Mr. Henry Felty, aged 44 years 11 months and 18 days.

On Monday last, Mr. HENRY SNYDER, of Germany township, aged about 83 years.

Agricultural Society.

THE Adams County AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will meet in the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on *Tuesday the 21st of November inst.*, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Members and all others interested in the advancement of Agriculture, are invited to be present.

JOHN M'GINLEY, *Pres't.*
H. J. STAHLE, *Sec'y.*
Nov. 13. td

I. O. R. M. You will meet on Friday evening next, in the Wigwam, (McConaughy's Hall) at 6½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

AUG. SCHWARTZ, C. of R.

☞Persons wishing to connect themselves with this Tribe, will please apply to any of the members.
Nov. 13.

SECOND SALE OF BURIAL LOTS IN Ever Green Cemetery,

On Saturday, Nov. 25th,

At 1 o'clock, P. M.

CITIZENS both of Town and Country should avail themselves of this occasion to purchase Lots, as they will have a large field for selection, and this may be the last opportunity before the closing in of Winter.

D. M'CONAUGHY, *Pres't.*
H. J. STAHLE, *Sec'y.*
Nov. 13. td

Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Straban township will meet at the house of Jacob Grass, in Hunterstown, on *Saturday the 25th of November, inst.* at 1 o'clock, P. M., to receive Proposals for Teachers of the Public Schools in said Township.

A. TAUGHINBAUGH, *Sec'y.*
Nov. 13. td

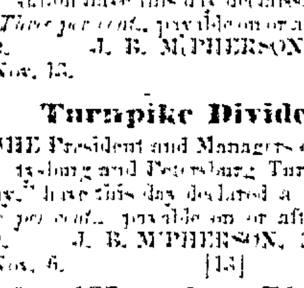
DIVIDEND.

Bank of Gettysburg, Nov. 7, 1854.

THE President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a Dividend of *Three per cent.*, payable on or after the 13th inst. J. B. McPHERSON, *Cashier.*
Nov. 13. 3t

Turnpike Dividend.

THE President and Managers of the "Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company," have this day declared a Dividend of *One per cent.*, payable on or after the 13th inst. J. B. McPHERSON, *Treasurer.*
Nov. 6. [13] 3t



WANTED.

20,000 LBS. PORK, in December next, for which CASH will be paid. Farmers who have the article for sale, will do well by calling and making engagements with the subscriber, at his Flour, Bacon and Grocery Store, in West Middle Street, Gettysburg.

GEORGE LITTLE.
Nov. 13. 4t

BUSINESS-MEN, TAKE NOTICE.

FOR RENT.

THE undersigned, intending to remove to the City of Baltimore, offers for Rent,

A very eligible Store Stand, together with 40 Acres of Land,

situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pennsylvania, about one mile from the Turnpike road leading from Gettysburg to Littlestown and Baltimore, 5 miles from Gettysburg, and 5 from Littlestown, and only 9 miles from Hanover, the terminus of the Hanover Branch Rail Road—the road from Emmitsburg to Hanover passing the Store. The improvements are a two-story weatherboarded

LOG DWELLING-HOUSE,

Ware-house, Barn and Stable, and a good well of water near the house.—In the last five years 1200 bushels of lime have been put on the land, which is moreover well set with Clover.

The undersigned is willing to take a reasonable rent, but wishes to have a Tenant who can command a sufficient capital to carry on a safe business, say from $600 to $1,000, so as to buy his Stock. The whole capital required to carry on the Store would be about $2,000 or $2,500. In the meantime, the undersigned will continue the business, and it shall be his constant endeavor to keep up the custom which has heretofore so liberally been extended to him. The mercantile business has been all along carried on the Cash principle, and with fair profit. A man with a grown family would find it his interest to rent this Store, so that the Store and Farm could be attended to, and then a handsome profit might be realized.

Possession of the above property can be given on the first day of April next, or sooner, if required, and it will be Rented for the term of one year up to five years, as it may suit the renter. The undersigned, owner of the Store, is willing to remain one or two months, in order to introduce his tenant to his customers, and make him acquainted with all parts of the business.

The undersigned has kept nearly five years store at his present place, and it is not want of custom that induces him to rent—but he must now tender his grateful thanks to those who have favored him with their calls, and solicits a continuance of the same—a very liberal offer from Baltimore is the only reason that prompts him to leave his present place of abode, where he is so liberally supported.

☞For terms, which shall be liberal, apply to the undersigned, living as above stated.

LAWRENCE DIETZ
Nov. 13. 6w

EAGLE HOTEL, GETTYSBURG, Pa.

THE subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above well known HOTEL, in Gettysburg, which has been kept for a number of years by Mr. JOHN L. TATE, and is prepared to accommodate the public in the most satisfactory manner. His TABLE will always be covered with the best the markets can afford: his LIQUORS good and pure: and he is well provided with active, attentive Hostlers. No pains will be spared to make those comfortable, who give him their patronage.

☞DROVERS are also invited to call with him, as his Stabling is large and commodious. PETER SHIVELY.
Gettysburg, Nov. 13. tf

☞DO YOU WANT A WELL-MADE & CHEAP SUIT OF WINTER CLOTHING?

IF so, you can be accommodated by calling on MARCUS SAMSON, who has just opened and is now selling rapidly at his Store in York street, opposite the Bank, a very large, choice, and cheap assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

to which he invites the attention of the public. They have been selected with great care in the Eastern cities, have been bought cheap for cash, and will be sold cheap for cash—*cheaper than any other establishment in Gettysburg.*—His stock consists in part of Black, Blue, Olive and Green CLOTH COATS, with frock, dress, and sack Coats: also Tweed, Cashmeret, and Italian Cloth: also, a large stock of OVER-COATS, which can't be beat in variety, quality or price, out of the cities: also a superior stock of PANTALOONS, consisting in part of excellent and well made French Black Doeskin, Cassimere, Fancy Cassimere, Satinetts, Velvets, Cord, Linen and Cottonade. The stock of VESTS comprises every variety of manufacture—fine black Satin, Silk, Velvet, Italian Silk, white fancy and buff Marseilles, Summer Cloth, &c. Also constantly on hand a large lot of TRUNKS, Hats, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Boots and Shoes, Window Shades, Violins, Accordeons, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes, Melodeons, Mirrors, Razors, Spectacles, Spoons, Watches and Watch Guards, silk and cotton Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings, Spring Stocks, Shirts, and Shirt Collars, and a splendid assortment of JEWELRY—in fact everything in the way of Boy's and Men's furnishing line.

☞First-rate chewing Tobacco always on hand—a rare article which chewers are requested to try. MARCUS SAMSON.
Nov. 13. tf

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

THE attention of Teachers is directed to the 25th section of the new School Law, which reads as follows:—"It shall be the duty of every Teacher employed under the provisions of this Act, to make out and file with the Board of Directors or Controllers of the District, at the end of each month, a Report, setting forth the whole number of pupils attending school during the month, designating whether male or female, the number of days each attended, the books used and branches taught, and until such Report shall have been made, it shall not be lawful for the Board of Directors to pay said Teacher for his or her services. The Reports made in pursuance of the foregoing provisions, shall be regularly filed by the Secretary of the Board of Directors or Controllers, and shall at all times be subject to the inspection of every citizen of the District."

☞The Reports, as above, have just been published, in handsome style, and the subscriber trusts will meet the approval of Teachers and School Directors.

☞Teachers are invited to call and examine at the Book store of KELLER KURTZ.
Nov. 6. tf

Wanted Immediately,

A TEACHER to have charge of the School of colored children in the Borough of Gettysburg during the coming winter. Apply to R. G. M'CREARY.
Pres't of Board of Directors.
Oct. 23.

FOR SALE.

A YOUNG HORSE, well broken to harness, and an excellent worker. Inquire at this Office.

"WE STUDY TO PLEASE."

For the Fall & Winter Campaign of 1854–55.

HATS AND CAPS, Boots and Shoes.

THE subscriber invites the attention of the Citizens of Adams county to his large and splendid Stock of

Silk, Wool and Fur Hats,

varying in price from 25 cents to $4;

Fur, Plush, Cloth, and Glazed Caps,

from 12½ to $2.50;

Coarse and Fine Boots,

(Men's and Boys') from $1 to $5; Buffalo and Gum Overshoes, Gentlemen's and Ladies' sizes;

SHOES,

comprising every variety of Gentlemen's, Boys', Youth's, Ladies' and Misses' Shoes, of Country, City and Eastern Manufacture, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms for Cash, or on the usual credit to undoubted prompt paying customers.

Feeling grateful for the many favors already bestowed by his friends, he still hopes to share their patronage by unremitting attention to their calls.

KELLER KURTZ.

☞The subscriber's connection with the Book and Stationery business is still continued, and he earnestly invites the attention of purchasers to his present unrivaled stock of Miscellaneous and School Books, Stationery, &c. &c.
Nov. 6. tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

George Arnold

HAS now entered into the Clothing business extensively, and has

Experienced Workmen

in his employment, constantly cutting out and making up, out of his own Cloths, OVER-COATS, DRESS COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, MONKEY JACKETS, &c. &c.

☞All kinds of Clothing made to order on short notice. Constantly on hand and for sale, a great variety of Clothing of his own manufacturing, as cheap as the cheapest. Call and see them—we cannot be beat.
Oct. 30. tf

LOOK HERE, LADIES!

NEW FANCY GOODS.

MISS McCLELLAN

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg and vicinity, that she has just returned from Philadelphia, with a superior assortment of *Fancy Goods*, including some beautiful new style

Calicoes, Ginghams, De Laine Silks,

Cashmeres, De Bage, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Ribbons, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c.

☞Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our Goods. It will give us pleasure to show them.
Oct. 9. tf

TO CASH BUYERS.

BAILY & BROTHER,

No. 252 Chestnut Street, above 9th, Philadelphia,

Have now open a large stock of

CARPETINGS,

EMBRACING the new and leading styles in *Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrains & Stair Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c.*, all of which will be sold at the lowest Cash prices,

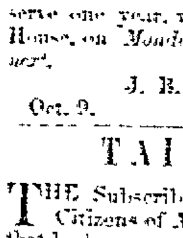
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
Sept. 11. 1y

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!! At the Old Stand No 86 Arch st. below 3d, the whole Stock of FANCY FURS belonging to the late and well known firm of SOLIS' BROTHERS is now being sold at reduced prices in order to close the estate. This is the best and largest assortment of Furs that can be found, and consists of Sable, Martin, Mink, Fitch, Squirrel, and all other kinds of fashionable Furs, in Capes, Victorines, Cuffs, Muffs, &c. &c. Call early and make your selections. DAVID H. SOLIS.

Surviving Partner of late firm of Solis' Brothers,
No. 86 Arch st. between 2d and 3d sts.
Oct. 30.—3m *Philadelphia.*

FAIRBANK'S PATENT



SCALES,

225, *Market st., Philadelphia.*

GEO. W COLBY, Agent. Railroad, Hay, Coal and Farmers' Scales, set in any part of the country, at short notice, and by experienced workmen.
Oct. 16. 3m

ELECTION.

Bank of Gettysburg, Oct. 9th, 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for *THIRTEEN DIRECTORS*, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking House, on *Monday the 20th day of November next*.

J. B. McPHERSON, CASHIER.
Oct. 9. td

TAILORING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Citizens of Adams and Carroll Counties, that he has returned to the place of his nativity, and commenced the above business, in all its various branches, at Mr. KREGELO'S STORE, in Carroll county, Md.; and hopes, from his long experience, with his endeavors to please, that he will be able to receive a liberal share of public patronage. His prices will be reasonable. The Public are invited to give him a call.

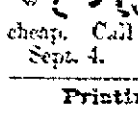
JOHN CUNNINGHAM.
Carroll county, Md., Oct. 23. 3t

NOTICE.

Estate of Sally Barr, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, on the Estate of SALLY BARR, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JAMES W. BARR, *Adm'r.*
Oct. 23. 6t



Stoves! Stoves!!

ON hand, and for sale, a great variety of COOK STOVES, very cheap. Call and see them.
Sept. 4. GEO. ARNOLD.

Printing of every description,
Neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY

At Private Sale.

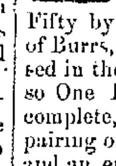
THE Subscriber, for himself, and as Trustee for the other Heirs of HENRY C. McKINSTRY, late of Carroll county, deceased, offers at Private Sale the

DOUBLE PIPE CREEK MILLS,

formerly belonging to the late GEORGE H. WALSCHE, lying in Frederick and Carroll Counties, Md., situate on the Public Road from Woodsboro' to Taneytown, 16 miles from Frederick City, the same distance from Westminster, the County Seat of Carroll County, containing about

28 Acres of Land.

The Improvements are a large and substantial



STONE MILL HOUSE,

Fifty by Seventy Feet, running Three Pair of Burrs, one pair of which cannot be surpassed in the State for Merchant Work, and also One Pair of Choppers. The gearing is complete, having recently had a thorough repairing of new Forbay's, Water Wheels, &c., and an entire NEW SUBSTANTIAL DAM, built at a heavy expense. The Water Power is abundant from having the waters of both Big and Little Pipe Creeks, which form a junction in the Dam. In short, it is considered the best Water Power in said Counties.

There is also a BRICK DWELLING convenient to the Mill;

Stone Fulling & Carding Mill,

SAW-MILL,

capable of doing a fine business, and a STONE TENANT HOUSE

The Flour Mill is competent to grind Sixty Barrels per day, and can always command a fine run of custom Work.

This valuable property offers many inducements. The location is healthy and desirable, having the advantages of good society, which, for morality, industry, intelligence and enterprise, cannot be surpassed.

☞Any person wishing to purchase a valuable Mill property, will do well to call and examine for themselves, as it will recommend itself. Any information can be had by calling on JOHNSON WELER, who has charge of the property, or on the SUBSCRIBER, living at McKinstry's Mills, Sams' Creek, Carroll County.

Terms accommodating.

N. B. If this property should not be sold before the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, it will then be for rent.

SAM'L. McKINSTRY, *Trustee.*
Oct. 23.—6t

A CHANCE FOR BUSINESS MEN!

THE undersigned, intending to retire from the Mercantile business, offer at Private Sale, their entire stock of MERCHANDIZE, consisting of a good assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c.

Their stock at present is very low. Great care was exercised the past year in purchasing Goods—the subscribers being aware that the business was proving injurious to their health, and that they would be obliged to relinquish said business.

The stand is considered one among the very best in the County—situated in *Guilford township, Franklin county*, in the midst of a thickly populated, and wealthy settlement, on the road leading from Chambersburg to Funkstown, 7 miles from the former, and 4 miles from the latter place, at the crossing of five important roads, leading to Greencastle, Fayetteville, &c. It therefore affords an opportunity scarcely to be met with. It is occupied as the Post Office, and has been kept as a Store for many years.

The property in which the Store is kept, is a large two-story Brick House, with a well of excellent water at the door, with other necessary Out-buildings. Possession can be given immediately. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to apply soon. Terms will be moderate, and can be learned by application, either personally or by letter, to the undersigned.

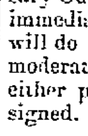
H. & J. SNYDER.
New Guilford, Oct. 16. 3t

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on very favorable terms,

HIS FARM,

situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams co., adjoining lands of Wm. Hoffman, Wm. Douglass, Jacob Plank, and others, containing 180 ACRES, with the allowance. There are 50 Acres of Timber, and about 14 acres of Meadow, and more may be made. The improvements are a good two-story



ROUGH-CAST HOUSE,

a double Log Barn, stone Spring-house, over a first-rate spring, a thriving young ORCHARD, of about 130 trees: there is also a never-failing spring on another part of the farm.

The property will be shown and the terms made known by the subscriber, residing on the premises.

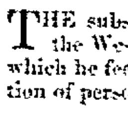
DAVID M'MILLAN.
Oct. 2. tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, determined to remove to the West, offers at Private Sale, on terms which he feels confident will attract the attention of persons desirous to purchase,

HIS FARM,

in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Jacob Diehl, Isaac Miller and others, containing 225 Acres, more or less—of which there are between 75 and 100 of woodland. The buildings are



a two-story STONE HOUSE, a Bank Barn, the lower stone, the upper frame, a Wagon-shed, Corn-crib, a stone Spring-house near the dwelling, over a never-failing spring, and a young thriving Orchard, the trees just commencing to bear. There is a quantity of meadow sufficient for the farm. There is a stream of water running through it, a fountain pump near the barn-yard, sufficient, in the dryest season, to water all the stock, also three never-failing springs.

If the purchaser should not desire the whole farm, a portion might be reserved.

For terms apply to the subscriber, residing thereon. SAMUEL WINROTT.
Sept. 25. 4t

TIMBER-LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has still a few more Lots of TIMBER LAND for sale, which will be disposed of reasonably. For information apply to J. D. PAXTON.
Gettysburg, May 15. tf

☞Also for sale, a lot of LOCUST POSTS.

GENTLEMEN are invited to call and see a beautiful BEAVER HAT, also Silk, Cuban, Kossuth, Citizens', Braid, and Panama Hats for summer. W. W. PAXTON.

SHAWLS.—A big lot of Bay State Shawls, long and square; Broche and Thibet Shawls—a splendid variety, and going at the cheapest rates, at SCHICK'S.

Professional Cards.

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. SMYSER, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.
April 12. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.
Dec. 23. tf

DAVID WILLS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken Mr. STEVENSON'S Office, North West Corner of Centre Square.
Reference.—Hon. T. STEVENS, Lancaster.
Jan. 2. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

W. A. M'GINLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Square, formerly occupied by D. M'Conaughy, Esq., will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
May 15.

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

Office No. 44 Clark street, CHICAGO, Ill.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin and Florida. Agents for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Conveyancers. Titles examined, and Abstracts prepared with care and promptness. Collections made.
Aug. 15. 1y

DOCTOR JOHN A. SWOPE,

HAVING located permanently in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the public.

☞Office and residence in York Street, opposite the Bank.
April 24. 1y

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite D. Middlecoff's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday the 20th day of November next*, viz.:

280. The first account of John Z. Welty, Administrator of the estate of Henry Welty, deceased.

281. The first account of Andrew Lohr, Administrator of the estate of Catharine Lohr, deceased.

282. The further account of Robert McIlheny, now sole and acting Executor of the last will and testament of Wm. McIlheny, deceased.

283. The first and final account of Thomas F. Frazer, Administrator of the estate of Catharine Saltzgiver, deceased.

284. The first and final account of Thomas F. Frazer, Administrator, de bonis non, cum testamento annexo, of the estate of George Saltzgiver, deceased.

285. The second and final account of George Jacobs, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Jacobs, deceased.

286. The first and final account of Jacob Lott, Administrator of the estate of Abraham Lott, deceased.

287. The first account of George Shryock, Executor of the last will and testament of Samuel Miller, deceased.

288. The first and final account of Henry Wisler, Administrator of the estate of John Altland, deceased.

289. The first and final account of Jacob A. Myers, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Bowers, deceased.

290. The first account of Peter K. Smith, Executor of the last will and testament of Andrew Smith, deceased.

291. The account of John Wolford, Executor of the estate of W. W. Holtzinger, deceased, surviving partner of John T. Ferree, of the Firm of Holtzinger & Ferree.

292. The first and final account of John McCleary, Administrator of the estate of Deborah Stewart, deceased.

293. The final account of Joseph Cline, Executor of the last will and testament of John Cline, sen. deceased.

DANIEL PLANK, *Register.*
Register's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 23, 1854. tc

Fresh Burning Fluid.

OF a very superior quality, just received, to which we invite the attention of those who desire a brilliant light, only second to that obtained from the use of Gas.

Also on hand a fine assortment of FLUID LAMPS. If you want cheap Goods of any description, call at FAHNESTOCK'S,
Sign of the Red Front.
Feb. 13. tf

Clothing! Clothing!

I have now on hand, and am constantly making up, a fine assortment of SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING, which I will sell low. Call and see, for you will find good and substantial work and goods—no "slop-shop" work.
April 3. AB'M ARNOLD.

Queensware and Groceries.

A. ARNOLD is now receiving a large lot of Queensware and Groceries, which he will sell low. Call and see. [Oct. 2.

GLOVES and STOCKINGS, all sorts and sizes, at SCHICK'S.

Horrible Infanticide—A Mother Murdering Five of her Children.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—On Saturday last, an anonymous note was received at the Mayor's office, giving information that a woman living in Nicetown, near the old race course, in the twenty-first ward; had murdered her newly born infant.

Officers Seed and Clark, were immediately put on the track of the murderess, and after a diligent search during Saturday night and part of Sunday, a young woman whose real name is Parmelia Myers, but who gave the name of Snyder, was arrested at the house of her uncle, Thomas Snyder, on Nicetown lane, east of the old race course. She was taken in charge and conveyed to the Mayor's office. The woman was quite ill when brought in, it only being about five days since the birth of her last child.

When confronted by the mayor, she at once commenced a confession of her horrible misdeeds. She stated she had been the mother of six children, all of which had had been made way with except one, which had died and was buried by her uncle, its father. The others had been strangled by her and thrown in the cesspool.

She was about making a full confession of her crimes, when the Mayor informed her that she had better wait and see her counsel. She was then conveyed to the county prison, and a hearing of her case fixed for Monday afternoon, but owing to her illness it was postponed until yesterday. Her uncle, Thomas Snyder, has also been arrested and committed to await an investigation.

The accused is unmarried, and about 23 years of age, and is quite good looking and genteel in her appearance, with but little about her to indicate that she would be guilty of such an enormous outrage as she stands charged with.

A Baltimorean Shot Dead.—On Tuesday a party of young men started from Cincinnati, on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, on a hunting excursion, and left the cars at the little town of Osgood, Indiana. In the afternoon three of the party, among whom was Robert Dale Buchanan, agreed to shoot at mark for the proceeds of the day's hunt, and appointed Mr. John L Thompson as umpire. After they had shot, Mr. T. went to examine the mark, when Buchanan raised his gun and said, "I think I could shoot him through the top of his head." With the words he pulled the trigger, thinking that his piece was not loaded, but to his consternation the gun went off, and Thompson fell dead, the whole charge entering the back part of the skull. He was brought to Cincinnati the next day, and was buried by the Odd Fellows' Association, of which fraternity he was a member. Mr. Thompson's father resides in Baltimore. This is another dreadful result of the thoughtless handling of fire-arms.

The Taking of Sebastopol:—The intelligence by the Arabia says the bombardment of Sebastopol has commenced, and that it is expected that it will fall in *two or three* days. This is not so certain, as it will be remembered that the Russian troops at Eylaw resisted in open field for fourteen hours every attempt of Napoleon, with the flower of his army, to break their ranks.—Such men, behind entrenchments, are not likely to be easily dislodged But it may be well enough to refer to history, to see how easily fortified places are taken:—

Genoa, in 1800, sustained a blockade of sixty and a siege of forty days. Saragossa, in 1808, sustained a close siege of nearly two months, and again in 1809 for two months. Verona, in 1809, sustained a siege and blockade of seven months, four of them being of open trench. Cuidad Rodrigo, in 1810, two months. Tortosa, in the same year, six months. Badajoz, in 1811, sustained a siege of more than forty days, open trench. St. Sebastian, in 1813, sustained a siege and blockade of nearly three months, with over fifty days of open trenches. Pampaluna, in 1813, four months. Monyon, in 1813–14, also four months.

Louis Napoleon.

A writer in the London Economist concludes an article on Napoleon III., with this language:—

"The same man who landed at Boulogne in 1840 with a single steamer and a few friends on a desperate and abortive expedition, revisits it in 1854 to review a vast army and receive the homage of countless spectators. The same man who six years ago lived in obscurity at London, scarcely able to pay his tailor's and quite unable to pay his horse dealer's bill—whom many looked upon as stupid, and whom none looked on as wise—of whom few augured well and whom few would trust much—we have just seen receiving the visits and compliments of the consort of our Queen, entertaining three royal guests at his table—one of them the son-in-law of the very monarch whom he had succeeded—and admitted beyond all denial into the social circle of royal personages.

Nor is this change in his singular fortune the only one, nor perhaps the greatest.—We can imagine him smiling with even a more grim satisfaction as he contrasts the language of the English press regarding him in 1852 and now; sitting with the Times and Examiner of December, 1851, or August, 1854, before him—and marvelling at the metamorphosis—the unmeasured abuse which was showered upon him at the former date, and the decorous respect and cordial praise with which he is spoken of now."

☞M'Clure, of the *Chambersburg Whig and Repository*, who was the Whig candidate for Auditor General in '53, and was so terribly beaten, talks consolingly to his brothers in affliction. We hope such sympathy will be like oil upon the waters to Bigler's ruffled feelings. Mac. says:

"If we recollect rightly, we made a small experiment for Auditor General a year ago, on which occasion we supposed that we had got about as far behind as a man could cleverly in one day's running; but Governor Bigler has dispelled that idea Our 34,415 looks rather respectable beside our old Rattman's 37,000, in a fair fight and full vote. We bespeak for his Excellency the kindest care and attention in our old quarters up the Salt Waters, and we hope that our devoted friend, Gen. Bowman, will not fail to publish the figures weekly for the Governor as he did for us. If he has a little leisure, he might also be preparing another letter of resignation, as it may come in play soon after the 1st of January."

Hon. James Shields, of Illinois

It is always pleasant to record a generous sentiment, it is especially so when an eminent and gifted public man of one party gives testimony in favor of a political opponent of distinguished standing and real merit. A gentleman in this city, says the North American, informs us that he has lately passed an hour in company with the Hon. John M. Clayton, during which the conversation ran freely on the subject of Mr. Clayton's letter to Mr. Rodney King. Our informant referred Mr. Clayton to that passage in his letter in which he states his opinion that no general rule could be laid down on the subject of appointing foreigners to office, to which there would not necessarily be exceptions, &c. To this Mr. Clayton replied, in nearly the following terms: "I can give you an example, sir, to illustrate my meaning. There is James Shields, of Illinois, now a candidate for reelection in that State to the Senate of the United States. I have been a Whig always, and he is a Democrat. I am a native, and he is an Irishman by birth. I do not know what his religion may be, but I suppose he is a Catholic, and I am a Protestant. If I had a hundred votes for a Senator from Illinois, I would cast them all for James Shields. He is a statesman, a patriot, and, in my opinion, one of the best men in the Senate." "Such a man," added Mr. Clayton, "is an honor to any station he may hold, and I should grieve to learn that he is not to return to the body of which he has been so useful and valuable a member."

A Year of Calamity.

A southern exchange, in recapitulating the heavy misfortunes that have befallen our Nation during the present year, sums up the mournful tale in language as full of truth, as the year has been of memorable events. "We sing of mercy and judgment. The year past will be signal in history for its disasters. Drought, in the best agricultural districts, cutting off millions of produce. Fires in cities and forests; mountains in a blaze. Cholera invading from the sea-coast to the interior. Yellow fever raging as never before. Disasters by railroads, and greater ones by rivers and by sea. Sailing vessels lost; steamers, huge and staunch, foundering in mid ocean, or in tempting view of shore; or burning in hopeless distance of rescue. Thousands of lives lost; moaning and wailing fill all the land.—Such events show us that God does not need wars, foes of steel and iron, serried ranks of invading hosts and armed fleets, like those that distress the other hemisphere, in order to reduce the proud to humility, or make His sovereignty known."

How to Join the Know Nothings.

The Amesbury Villager tells a good story of an exceedingly anxious individual, who was "most crazy" to obtain some account of the Know Nothings. He was told by a wag one day last week that if he would come out to —— that night at 10 o'clock, and advance fourteen paces into the barn, he would there find a party to initiate him in due form into the mysterious Order. The proposition "took," and he accordingly went to the place at the time appointed; he had scarcely entered, however, when he was saluted by a most uncremonious "grip" in the rear, which caused him to vacate the premises in quick time leaving a part of his "hinder" garments in the teeth of a careful watch-dog, whose owner had given him the euphonious title of "Know Nothing."

Religious Fanaticism.—The Salem (Mass.) Register says Elder Cummings, one of the Immediatist Second Adventists, lectured in Mechanic Hall, in that city, Tuesday afternoon and evening, on the Second Coming of Christ. The Register reports:

At the end of his evening lecture he said that the Jews reckoned by moons—that on Saturday last we had a new moon—that it was the last moon we should ever have—that the 10th of the 7th month would be about the 1st of November, when the meditorial office would cease—and that being so, Christ would certainly make his appearances on the 13th or 14th of November.—He then remarked that he should never meet with his hearers again on earth, and took an affectionate leave of his audience, bidding them a last farewell.

Suicide.—On Tuesday morning last, Joel Matthews, a citizen of the upper part of the 8th district of Baltimore county, was found dead in his corn house, having committed suicide by hanging himself. It appears he went out as usual to feed his horses, but not returning at the usual time, search was made, and his body was found. He was a farmer, a man of family, probably 45 or 50 years of age, a sober, industrious, upright man, a member of the Society of Friends in comfortable circumstances, and no cause can be conjectured for the perpetration of the rash insane act. He had but a short time previously bought an adjoining farm to the one on which he resided, and had been busy transacting business up to the day of his melancholy death. We believe he leaves a wife and several children, one of whom is at this time very low with the scarlet fever.—*Balt. Co. Advocate.*

Executions in China.—The New York Observer has a letter from Canton dated July 18th. Every thing in and around the city was then in a state of excitement and alarm. The Imperial Government in Canton is mercilessly cruel and unjust in their dealings with the people. The number of public executions in Canton by decapitation is said to be from fifty to sixty daily; and these are often poor, innocent persons, who are suddenly seized, while engaged in their lawful callings, on groundless suspicion, and hurried off without trial to the execution ground, where they are made to kneel in a row, one behind the other, and their heads successively stricken off, one executioner holding the victim and the other striking the head off at a blow with his sword. The people are represented as very much exasperated by these cruelties.

Death Caused by Joy.—The Howard (Md.) Advocate announces the death of Mr Jacob Timanus, and says he was the father of Mr. William J. Timanus, who has just returned from California, and the joy occasioned by his safe return contributed in in a degree to the father's death.

Religion in California.—In the city of San Francisco, of which so many hard things have been said, there are twenty church congregations, embracing nine thousand members. As religion is attended to, vice gradually diminishes.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, November 13, 1854.

☞The sale of Gen. Miller's Cumberland Furnace property has been adjourned to Friday next, the 17th inst.

Female Seminary.

This Institution will re-open to-day, under the charge of Miss M. WALLACE, who was formerly the efficient and popular Principal of the Seminary.

Pennsylvania College.

The winter session of this Institution commenced on the 2d inst. We learn with pleasure, that about fifty new Students have been added to the number—which fact shows the flourishing state of the College.

☞"ANTRIM," the beautiful estate of Maj A. G. EGE, near Taneytown, has been sold by him to Col. Piper, of Howard county, for $30,000 cash.

The Rock Island Railroad Disaster.

We have seen a full list of the dead and injured by the railroad accident near Chicago. Amongst the dead are Margaret C. Laughlin, the wife, and Catharine Laughlin, and Laura Louisa Laughlin, the children, of Wm. C. Laughlin, late of Gettysburg.—Amongst the injured, are Wm. C. Laughlin, scalded badly; Catharine Laughlin, his mother, very badly scalded; and Mary Samson, his neice, scalded. This has been indeed a trying affliction to that family.

☞The Coachmaker Shop of Mr. William Soladay, in Hanover, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 5th inst., together with a considerable amount of seasoned lumber, a quantity of work in progress of completion, and the tools. Loss about 3 or $400—no insurance.

"What Not."

This very neat work, being a collection from the writings of Mrs. Mary A. Denison, has just been published by Lippincott, Grambo & Co. The articles in it are beautifully written, and are of a highly interesting character. It is for sale by our neighbor, KELLER KURTZ, at $1.25.

☞The venerable widow of Alexander Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury under General Washington, is now lying dangerously ill at her residence in Washington.—She has attained the advanced age of 96 years. She is the daughter of Gen. Schuyler, of Revolutionary fame.

P. S.—Mrs. Hamilton died on Thursday.

☞The second session of the 33d Congress commences on the first Monday of December, this day three weeks, and closes on the night of the 3d of March next.

Cutting Loose!—At a grand democratic rally in Detroit, on Monday night week, Gen. Cass presided and made a long address. In the course of his speech he commented severely on the attack made upon him in the Richmond Enquirer. He said he desired nothing from the South, and expected nothing from their sense of justice.

☞Edward D. Ingraham, Esq., an eminent lawyer, and United States Commissioner at Philadelphia, died in that city on Monday last.

☞John R. Montgomery, formerly a distinguished lawyer of Lancaster, Pa., died at the Insane Hospital in Harrisburg on Friday last.

Fatal Casualty.

On Monday the 6th inst., several workmen engaged in digging ore on the land of Mr. Enoch Lefever, in Union township, Adams county, commenced undermining an embankment of the height of fifteen feet, when a slide of the top took place, causing a large quantity of earth to be precipitated on the spot where the workmen were engaged. Fortunately the crevice was discovered by one of the number, who gave the alarm, but while three of them escaped, a fourth, after retreating about twelve feet, fell with his forehead upon a large piece of ore, and was immediately overwhelmed with the falling earth. Fifteen men were engaged in the mine at the moment of the catastrophe, and the unfortunate man was extricated from the mass with all possible haste; his wounds washed, and physicians sent for. But his forehead was found to be crushed in, and his entire system so much bruised, that he breathed only about ten minutes, and then expired. The deceased was named John Nelson Marsh, and was aged 37 years, 8 months and 18 days. He was much respected by his acquaintances, and leaves a widow and four small children, to mourn his sudden death.—*Hanover Spectator.*

☞Ten thousand Know Nothings assembled in the Park at New York on Thursday night, and passed strong resolutions charging the election of Mr. Wood, the democratic candidate for Mayor, with being the result of the grossest fraud, &c. The meeting dispersed quietly, forming an immense procession, and passing through the principal streets, shouting, cheering, &c.

Found Guilty.—John Hudson, charged with killing Francis Lamb, in Frederick city, Md., in April last, was tried there last week, and found guilty of "murder in the second degree." Judge Nelson sentenced him to the Penitentiary for five years and ten months.

The Cemetery.

The opening ceremonies of "Ever Green Cemetery," took place on Tuesday morning last, in presence of a large number of ladies and gentlemen. Appropriate addresses were delivered by Rev. J. H. C. DOSH and D. M'CONAUGHY, Esq.,—Revs. ZIEGLER, GERHART, and Dr. KRAUTH, conducting the religious exercises. The vocal music under the superintendence of Mr. POTTERFIELD, contributed much to the interest of the occasion.

In the afternoon there was a public sale of choice for lots. The bidding was spirited, 118 lots having been sold, near $100 in premiums being realized therefrom. The sale was adjourned to Saturday, the 25th instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

We were gratified to observe the deep interest our people manifested in the enterprise, which we regard as already entirely successful. We were especially gratified to notice that a number of the lots disposed of were taken by persons residing in the country.—*Star.*

Sale of the Public Works.

One of the first duties, says the Lancaster Whig, that will devolve upon the new Legislature, will be the passage of a law for the sale of the Public Works of the State—or at least of the Main Line. We mean no sham law or bill placing them beyond the reach of capital or reason, but such law as *will sell* them at the very highest price that they are worth—or that can be obtained for them. The annual robberies committed on these works, under the cloak of official sanction and the protection of law, have not only amounted to startling millions, but created in the public mind a feverish and unquenchable determination to rid the State of the nuisance, and stop the annual drain from their pockets. The majority of new, untrammeled, Independent Representatives of the people are expected to bring about this reform, without delay, and without regard to the murmurs of whining office holders. Let the Legislature destroy this source of corruption and fraud, root and branch, and dismiss the horde of political lazaroni tricksters, and plunderers, who have for a century quartered upon the industry of the people, eating out their substance.

The repeal and abrogation of the Canal Board will give more joy to the people than any other act that the Legislature can do. The public mind is ripe for the deed, and the popular voice has declared for it. The letters of Mott cannot save the public plunderers from their fate, an indignant dismissal by the People.

Change of Administrations.

Since the retirement of General Jackson from the Presidency on the 4th of March, 1836, the Administration of the General Government has been changed regularly every four years. In 1837 Mr. Van Buren was inaugurated President. In 1841 General Harrison, of opposite politics, assumed the reigns of Government. In 1845, Mr. Polk became President, and the Democratic dynasty was re-instated. In 1849, General Taylor superseded this dynasty. In 1853, it was re-instated, when Gen. Pierce donned the Presidential mantle, and what reader of the signs of the times, as they are written all over the political horizon in letters of living light, can doubt its overthrow in 1856.

Aiding Slaves to Escape.—In the United States District Court at Columbus, Ohio, R. A. Sloan, a Sandusky lawyer, was convicted under the fugitive slave law of 1850, of aiding in escape of three slaves.—Judgment was awarded for the penalty, $3000, or $1000 in each case, with the costs.

☞Canada, New Brunswick and the United States having confirmed the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Great Britain, it is the law of the land. All foreign coals, breadstuffs, salted meats and molasses pass into New Brunswick free of duty.

Examine your Premises.—Now that the cold weather has come, every house and premises should be examined closely, to see if stove pipes and chimney are safe, and the depository of ashes should, also, be looked after. It is astonishing to see the carelessness of some families in this respect. Some tenants put their ashes in a basket, and the basket under the bed. Most persons keep their ashes in a wooden box or bucket, thereby making their own dwelling as well as their neighbor's "extra hazardous," and also vitiates the insurance upon the premises.

Kansas Territory.—A letter to the Buffalo Advertiser, dated Fort Leavenworth, October 7th, says that a great change has taken place in that part of Kansas territory west from Fort Leavenworth. Every stream and every piece of timbered land is now dotted with log cabins, and city lots are freely offered for sale even as far west as the Republican Fork.

☞The *Herald of Freedom*, is the name of a large and handsome sheet, received on Saturday morning last, dated "Wakulsa, Kansas, October 21, 1854," and published by G. W. Brown & Co., at only two dollars per annum. It is an independent family newspaper, and seems destined to go ahead.

The Canada Tragedy.—We learn from the Detroit Inquirer that forty-two persons have died of those who were injured by the collision on the Great Western Railroad.—The remainder are doing well.

The Elections.

Elections took place in several States last week; and the Opposition tickets for almost all the officers, State and National, have to a great extent swept all the States in which elections were held.

NEW YORK.

The returns for Governor show a close run between Seymour, (dem.) Clark, (Whig) and Ullman, (K. N.) The latest accounts render it very doubtful whether Clark or Seymour is elected. The probabilities are in favor of the former. Ullman has fallen somewhat behind, and is out of the question. Raymond (Whig) is certainly elected Lieut. Governor. The Congressional delegation will consist of 30 or 32 Anti-Nebraska members, out of the 33, of which 28 are Whigs. That is a pretty clean sweep. The Legislature will be largely whig.

Mr. Wood (dem.) is elected Mayor of the city of New York by about 1300 majority.

NEW JERSEY.

Four Whigs and one Democrat are reported to be elected to Congress from this State, viz: Isaiah T. Clawson, George R. Robins, James Bishop and Alex. M. C. Pennington, Whigs, and George Vail, Democrat. The third Congressional district, which at the last election gave a Democratic majority of nearly 3,000 votes, now gives a Whig majority of nearly 1,000. It is at present represented by Mr. Lilly, who voted for the Nebraska bill. The State Legislature is decidedly anti-Nebraska.

ILLINOIS.

Reports from Chicago state that J. H. Woodworth, Fusionist, is elected to Congress from that district over the Democratic candidate. Richard Yates, Whig, is reelected in the Springfield district. Indefinite reports state that at least five other Opposition members of Congress are elected from this State, and that the Legislature is Anti-Nebraska by a large majority.

MICHIGAN.

The returns indicate that the State has gone Anti-Nebraska by a large majority, electing the entire Anti-Nebraska State and Congressional tickets. Messrs. Howard, Waldron, Walbridge, and Wisner are reported to be elected to Congress. They are all Whigs or "Fusionists."

WISCONSIN.

The reports are that Wyman Spooner, C. C. Washburn, and Charles Billinghurst, all Anti-Nebraska, are elected to Congress. It is not possible that the returns can yet have been received from all the districts.—Milwaukee elects four Republicans and one Democrat to the Legislature.

INDIANA.

The official vote is given of the election of members of Congress in Indiana. The Anti-Nebraska majority in the Congressional vote is 14,597. Out of the eleven members elected, nine are Anti-Nebraska men.

Vote of Ohio.

The official returns of the Ohio elections are at last received. They stand as follows:

FOR SUPREME JUDGE.

Joseph R. Swan, Republican,	186,437
Shepard F. Norris, Nebraska,	110,912
Anti-Nebraska majority,	75,525

FOR BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Jacob Blickensderfer, Jr., Rep.	183,657
Alex. P. Miller, Nebraska,	109,265
Anti-Nebraska majority,	74,392

☞A. J. Upson, Whig and Anti-Nebraska, has been chosen Senator from the Lake Superior districts of Michigan by 134 majority. In Ontonagon county, Graveraet, the Nebraska candidate, received only three votes, while his antagonist had 473.—This district has heretofore been entirely Democratic.

Suicide of a Railroad President.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.—Frederick Gedge, the acting president of the Covington and Lexington Railroad Company, committed suicide to-day by throwing himself across the track of that road at the time of the passing of a train. His head was severed from his body. The miserable man had been nearly demented since the return of bills from New York drawn against the bonds of the company, and on which he, with the other directors, was an endorser.

War Declared against Turkeys.—The Governors of the following States have appointed Thanksgiving days, as follows:—Pennsylvania, Florida and New Jersey, on Thursday, Nov. 23d; and Maine, New Hampshire, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio and Massachusetts, on Thursday, November 30, 1854.

The "Odds and Ends."

In reply to the allegation of the Democracy that the defeat of their party in the late elections was owing to the union of all the "odds and ends" with the Whigs, the *National Intelligencer* answers triumphantly by asking, "If it requires all the "odds and ends" in union with the Whigs, to bring about a defeat so disastrous to the Democracy, will it not require the same sort of material to give that party a victory? And if "a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump," and brings odium upon the Whig name and cause, would not a return of these incongruous elements the Democratic fold—from which unquestionably they have sprung, produce the same disastrous effect upon all organizations?"

Three Brothers in Congress.—C. C. Washburne has just been elected to Congress from Wisconsin, making the third of three brothers, who will meet together at Washington from distant sections of the Union, as representatives of the people.

Late from Europe.

The steamer America arrived at New York on Thursday, bringing Liverpool dates to the 18th Oct.

Sebastopol, at the last accounts, was still being bombarded by the alllied army, but it had not been taken. The garrison consists of 40,000 men, and the allies number 11,000 around Sebastopol. The Russians make frequent sorties. In one instance, the force which went out to attack the allies, was 20,000 strong. The allies have 300 guns in their batteries.

Austria and Russia are on the point of actual war; and large Russian forces are concentrating on the Austrian frontier.

Breadstuffs had advanced. Western Canal flour was 42s; Ohio 44s.

Wreck of the Yankee Blade.

The steamer Yankee Blade left San Francisco on the 30th of September for Panama, and was wrecked on the following day.—She had on board 800 passengers, besides her crew and firemen, when she struck the reef rocks, off Point Arguello, 15 miles above Point Conception.

A heavy fog hung upon the coast, which was the cause of the disaster. The captain supposed the steamer to be twenty miles from the coast at the time of the disaster. The scene among the passengers is represented to have been awful, fifteen of whom perished before they were rescued. The following are the names of the lost that are given:—Four children of Mrs. Longstown, Mrs. Bremen and child; Mrs. Sumner and child; Mrs. Smith and child, wife of Messrs. Smith, Brothers & Co.; Mr. Moore and child, and Frank Mitchell.

There was a terrible scene of pillage on board after she struck, and before the passengers were rescued by the steamer Goliah, All the specie on board, amounting to $153,000, was lost. The ship is a total wreck, having soon washed to pieces.

☞The White House, at Washington, it is now fully conceded, is unhealthily located, and that during several months of the year—especially the last half of summer and the first half of autumn—it is unfit as a residence for the Chief Magistrate of the Nation. It is therefore proposed that Congress should provide a suitable summer residence for the President, somewhere on the Heights of Georgetown—a position that will doubtless meet the concurrence of the People.—Gen. Pierce, it is understood, has suffered much in health during the past season, and at present, though not entirely confined to the house, is a good deal broken down.

Bereft of All.—The Buffalo (N. Y.) Commercial mentions one peculiarly sad case of bereavement by the late fearful railroad catastrophe. It says—"One man, with whom we conversed in the hope of obtaining some new incidents of the calamity, commenced talking on the subject, but grew so excited as he proceeded, & the subject was so evidently painful to him, that we desisted from questioning him on the subject. We learned that he was a widower, and had lost his son and daughter, one about seventeen and the other fifteen years of age. He is now alone in the world"

Washington Territory.—A glowing account of the rapid increase of population and improvement in Washington Territory is given in the Olympia Pioneer. The editor states that two years ago the population was only one thousand, the number of mercantile establishments twelve, saw-mills three, and houses and shanties in Olympia twenty-six. Now there are in the city ninety well-constructed buildings, and in the Territory fifty mercantile establishments and thirty-three saw-mills, with a population of six thousand souls.

Mortality Among Cattle.—We understand that within the last five or six weeks, Mr. Richard J. Lamborn, of Newlin township, Chester county, has lost fifteen head of valuable cattle, by death. The cause of the mortality is not known to him. They were pasturing, having the range of several fields. Of four pair of working oxen, seven have died; also four milk cows and four feeding steers. They have generally died after six or eight days of sickness. No deleterious plant has been discovered in the pasturage, and some have supposed the mortality was caused by eating of acorns, which abound in a grove to which the cattle had access, and which are said to be a powerful astringent. Upon a post mortem examination the heart was found to be much enlarged.

A Farm Sold for Debt.—The town of Petersburg, the former county seat of Lavaca county, (Texas.) was sold by the sheriff of that county a short time since for debt. The property went remarkably low. The old court-house sold for sixteen dollars, the old tavern stand for fifteen dollars, and other property in proportion.

☞On Saturday afternoon, a servant girl, named Margaret Colt, employed in the family of Mr. Peter Post, Jersey City, died of burns received the evening previous, in filling a fluid lamp while it was lighted.—The flame caught in the liquid, an explosion took place, and the burning fluid was thrown over her person, setting her clothes on fire.

Productive Farming.—Mr. Austin Benham, of Waterford, New London county, N. Y., has raised this year on fourteen acres of land, twelve hundred and fifty bushels of shelled corn. The corn was of the variety called the Rhode Island white.

A Whig Convention Called.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Nov. 7.—A circular has been issued, calling a convention of the National Whigs, to assemble in Albany in January, for the purpose of reinstating the Whig party on the old platform. It is proposed to issue an address to the Whigs, in which the principles of the National Whig party are to be plainly declared to be a decided opposition to the Nebraska Bill, as a violation of the Missouri Compromise, and pledges given to oppose all attempts at fusion with any other party.—The circular is signed by Francis Granger, on behalf of the committee.

☞The steamer North Star arrived at New York on Thursday, bringing California mails to the 16th of October, 526 passengers, and $1,700,000 in specie.

☞*Stupendous Fraud.*—Mr. Henry Meigs, a well known man of business in San Francisco, has committed forgeries and contracted debts to the amount of a million six hundred thousand dollars, and managed to escape in a vessel which he had bought and fitted up in elegant style. This fraud, it is said, will ruin a number of persons in San Francisco.

☞A very destructive fire took place at Montrose, Pa., on Friday, consuming a large number of stores, shops and dwellings. The loss is stated to be nearly $60,000.

☞There is quite a money panic in New York. And as nearly a million of coin was to go to Europe on Saturday by the steamer, it is considerably increased. Unless our large importations are soon checked by a change in our Government policy, we shall see harder times yet.

☞There was a fearful riot at Williamsburg, N. Y., on Thursday night, and an attempt made to fire the Catholic church.—The military of Williamsburg and Brooklyn were ordered out by the Mayor, and the mob was checked for the time. There was a man killed at the election on Tuesday, by some Irishmen, which gave rise to the excitement.

[From the Baltimore American, Oct. 8.]

Exciting scene at the Baltimore Court-house—A Man Shot by a Woman.

For several days past there has been quite an excitement about the Court-room in consequence of a trial of a man named Adolph Fischer, for an alleged outrage on a female residing on Fell's Point. The testimony was generally of a character unfit for publication, but it was deemed sufficient by the jury to warrant a full verdict of condemnation. The female attended the trial and carefully watched its progress.

Yesterday afternoon the trial was concluded, and the Court sentenced the party charged to pay a fine of $200 and be imprisoned in the jail for sixty days. Thus far everything went on quietly, and the condemned man was put into the cell to await the adjournment of the Court. It was observed that the woman still remained about the Court-house, but no one entertained an idea that she contemplated the crime of murder.

After the adjournment of the Court, as is usually done, the prisoner was manacled and conducted by the deputy warden of the jail to the wagon used to convey prisoners to and from jail. Apprised of the way they were taking, Mrs. Tole, for such is her name, stationed herself at the door of the Courthouse opening on Lexington street, and watched the approach of the prisoner. When he reached the door she suddenly drew from under her shawl a single-barreled pistol, which she aimed at Fischer and fired. Instead of striking the object of its aim, the charge took effect upon the sleeve of the coat of Mr. Burke, entirely tearing away the cuff and slightly burning his hand.

In an instant the greatest excitement ensued. Several persons took hold of the woman, when her husband stepped forward and undertook to rescue her. In the melee several persons were thrown or knocked down, but she was ultimately arrested by one of the deputy sheriffs and taken into the office of the Clerk of the Criminal Court, where she was kept until the excitement subsided and the crowd dispersed. She was then put in charge of deputy warden Bouldin and taken to jail by order of Sheriff Hinds, who procured a hack for her conveyance to prevent the crowd from following, and possibly attempting a rescue.

The female in question is of German birth, of medium size and rather prepossessing in appearance. She is apparently about twenty-five years of age, with regular features, black eyes and dark hair. Immediately after the attempt upon the life of Fischer, she seemed greatly agitated, and expressed regret that she had not succeeded in killing him, whom she alleged had done her a foul wrong While sitting in the office of the clerk she came to a sense of the position she occupied and wept bitterly.

Considerable sympathy was elicited for the female, and many remarked their approbation of her conduct. This, however, was done in the moment of excitement, and it is probable that there are few who would sanction such a violation of the law as would place in the hands of an aggrieved party the power of inflicting summary punishment upon the offenders. She was committed to prison on a charge of assault with intent to kill, the penalty for which is a long imprisonment in the penitentiary.

☞Building operations in New York city show a great falling off. The Journal of Commerce tells us that there is almost an entire cessation of building in the upper avenues, where they were so active a year or two ago. Lumber is accumulating in the yards there in enormous quantities for want of a market.

A Pulpit Veteran.—A venerable clergyman, aged ninety-nine, lately preached by appointment, in a town in New Hampshire where he began his ministry some seventy-five years ago! He was accompanied by a deacon of his church, aged seventy-five, who has lived on the Penobscot river for half a century, and has never before gone down to its mouth since he went up to settle in a wilderness, as it were, in 1804

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

WOODLOTS
AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on *Tuesday the 14th of November, inst.*, at 12 o'clock, M., on the premises,

Four Wood-Lots, covered with prime Chesnut Timber, situate in Hamiltonban township, and containing from 5 to 8 ACRES each. Two of them lie east of Maria Furnace, adjoining lands of Joseph Reed; the other two lie immediately south of the Furnace.—The Lots, owing to their readiness of access, and the quality of Timber thereon, are not equalled by any on the South Mountain.

☞ Persons in want of Timber Lots, would do well to attend, as the Lots *will be sold*.

Attendance given, and terms made known at time of sale by JAMES D. PAXTON.

Nov. 6. ts

ADJOURNED SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN pursuance of a writ of *Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday the 18th day of November next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, the following property, to wit:

A Tract of Land,

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of George Wilson, Wm. Guinn, Thomas Cooper, George Kerr, David Troxell, Ludwick Essick, George Plank, Emanuel Pitzer, Bank of Gettysburg, and others, containing 273 ACRES and 77 Perches, more or less. The improvements are a two-story

LOG HOUSE, frame Stable, and other Out-buildings, a well of water, and an Orchard.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of MICHAEL C. CLARKSON, with notice to JAMES COOPER, and other terre-tenants.

☞ Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff, must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, and on failure to comply therewith the property will again be put up for sale.

JOHN SCOTT, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 16, 1854. ts

WANTED,

A single man, as MILLER in a Grist-Mill, fully acquainted with, and capable of attending to, the business therein transacted.—One that can speak both languages, English and German, preferred. Wanted on the first of April next. Good references needed. For further information address A. DUNCAN,

Chambersburg, Oct. 16. 3t

Turnpike Election.

THE Stockholders in the "Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company," will take notice that an election will be held in Gettysburg on *Monday the 13th day of November next*, for the purpose of choosing, by a majority of the said Stockholders, by ballot, to be delivered in person, or by proxy duly authorized, *One President, Six Managers* and *One Treasurer*, and such other officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the business of said Company for the ensuing year.

J. B. McPHERSON, *Sec'y.*

Oct. 9. td

NOTICE.

Estate of Joseph Harman, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JOSEPH HARMAN, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all those indebted to said Estate to call and make payment, and those having claims are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SAMUEL HARMAN, *Ex'r.*

Oct. 9. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of Ludwig King, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration, de bonis non, on the estate of LUDWIG KING, late of Germany township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same: and those who have claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

LEVI BISHOP, *Adm'r de bonis non.*

Oct. 2. 6t

NOW IS THE TIME!

S. WEAVER respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has resumed the Daguerreotype business, at the old stand, in Chambersburg street, where he will be happy to receive visitors desirous of securing perfect Daguerreotypes of themselves or friends.

Being furnished with an entire new and costly apparatus, he is prepared to take pictures in every style of the art and insure perfect satisfaction.

☞ Charges from 50 cts to $10.

☞ Hours of operating from 5 A. M. to 5 P. M.

☞ In dress avoid light, red, blue, or purple. Dark dress adds much to the beauty of the picture.

Aug. 21. tf

TAILORING.

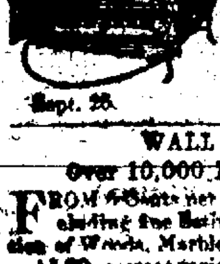
J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his old stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞ *The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS* are received. Call and see them.

May 8. tf

Stoves! Stoves!

ANDREW POLLEY



WISHES to inform the Public that he has the handsomest and largest lot of PARLOR and COOKING STOVES that has ever been in this market, and will sell Cooking Stoves as low as $20 a piece. Also on hand a large lot of COPPER KETTLES.

Sept. 25. tf

WALL PAPER.

Over 10,000 Pieces in Store!

FROM 6 cents per piece and upwards, including fine Satins, Gold, Velvets, imitation of Woods, Marbles, &c.

ALSO, a great variety of new styles of Curtain Papers, Fire Board Prints, Borders, &c. all of which will positively be sold at the very lowest cash prices. Call and see, at the cheap Bookstore of KELLER KURTZ.

[illegible]

QUEENSWARE. [illegible]

Look to Your Interest!

THE undersigned has just returned from Philadelphia with a large and fashionable stock of Goods, which he will dispose of at very reduced prices to all who may favor him with a call. His assortment consists of the following:

Shawls,	Flannels,
Plaid Silks,	Muslins,
F. Merinoes,	Linen,
M. Delaines,	Blankets,
Wool Plaids,	Quilts,
Debeges,	Cloths,
Cashmeres,	Cassinets,
Persian Cloths,	Satinets,
Calicoes,	Collars,
Ginghams,	Handkerchiefs,
Ribbons,	Veils, &c.

Also, a lot of Groceries and Queensware, which were bought low and will be sold low for Cash or country produce. To punctual customers a credit of six months.

J. S. GRAMMER.

Oct. 16. tf

Let the Facts be Known!

THAT ABR'M ARNOLD has just returned from the Eastern Cities, with the largest and best selected stock of Goods for Men and Boys' wear ever before offered, which he is now making up, at the *Old Stand*, where he invites all who wish to purchase CLOTHING made of GOOD MATERIAL, and by good workmen, to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to undersell any Clothing Store or Slop Shop in the Town or County.

Having secured the services of one of the best CUTTERS in the country, he is prepared to make up Clothing at the shortest notice and in the best style. His motto is, "Quick Sales and Small Profits." [Oct. 2.

Boots, Shoes, & Hats.

THE undersigned has enlarged his Store room, and has added to his present business, BOOTS, SHOES, & HATS, such as first-rate fine Moleskin, Kossuth, Hungarian, Lady Franklin, Stiff Brim, soft and hard tops, (latest style) Brush, Manilla, Palm, &c. Buff, Calf and Kip Boots, Black and Bronze top Montereys, Goat and Calf Monroe Shoes, all of which he has bought for cash, and will sell very cheap. I respectfully invite my friends and customers to examine my stock before purchasing. MARCUS SAMSON.

May 9. tf

NEW GOODS.
GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore as large a stock of *NEW GOODS* as has ever been brought to this place, among which are

Cheap Cloths, Cassimers, Coatings,

Cassinets, Flannels, Blankets, Cords, Jeans, Ready Made Clothing, Domestics, and every variety of Goods for Mens' wear, also Debage, Alpaca Debage, M. Delaines, Alpacas, Plain and Plaid Poplins, Worsted Plaids, Persian Paramatta and Coburg Cloth, English and French Merinoes, Ginghams, Calicoes, Silks, Satins, Lace, Fringe, Bonnet Silks, Satins, Modes & Velvets, Trimmings, a great variety, &c., &c. The Ladies' attention particularly is invited. Also a large stock of FRESH GROCERIES,

Queensware, Hardware, &c.

Being determined not to be undersold, we pledge ourselves to sell any and every article as cheap as they can be had at any establishment in this place.

Oct. 9. tf

MONEY LOST!

IT is an established fact, that many persons lost money, by not purchasing Goods at the well known CHEAP STORE of Abram Arnold, at his old stand, on the South East corner of the Diamond, where he is now receiving the cheapest, prettiest and best selected Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

ever before offered to the citizens of Adams county, consisting in part—as follows:

Black, Blue, and Brown French Cloths, Fancy, Felt, and Beaver Cloths for Over Coats, (Newest Styles,) Black and Fancy Cassimers, Tweeds, Jeans, Casinetts, &c., &c., for Men's ware, Silks, Mous de Laine, Alpacas, Merinoes, Plain and Fancy Sack Flannels, also a beautiful assortment of Satins and Silks for Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, and a great variety of other articles, all of which the public are respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves, believing that it is only necessary to see our goods, price them, and examine, to induce persons to purchase. A large lot of Trunks also received, which will be sold low. AB'M ARNOLD.

Oct. 2. tf

NEW GOODS AGAIN!
SCHICK

HAS just opened one of the largest, prettiest and cheapest stocks of

Fall and Winter Goods,

ever brought to Gettysburg. He invites the public to call, examine, and judge for themselves—no trouble to show Goods.

His new stock embraces a very large variety of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

such as Silks, Turk Satins, Mous-Delaines, Bombazines, Alpaccas, Coburg Cloths, French Merinoes, De Bages, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c.

In the line of GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, he has selected a choice lot of all styles and prices:—Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Satinetts, Jeans, &c., &c.

His stock of FANCY GOODS is also very fine, and too numerous to specify. Call and see.

Thankful for past favors, SCHICK solicits a continuance of public patronage. He will always endeavor to deserve it, by selling *good* Goods, at the lowest living prices. "Quick Sales and Small Profits," is his motto

Oct. 23. tf

HARDWARE.

A large addition to our stock of Hardware, Carriage Trimmings, &c. has been made, and those in want of any article in that line, should not fail to examine our Stock. We pledge ourselves to sell cheaper than the cheapest. Come to FAHNESTOCK'S.

Ladies Dress Goods.

OF every style—black Alpacas for 12½ cts.; Cashmere 12½; Debeges from 15 to 37½ cts.; Calicoes, from 5 to 12 cts.; muslins from 5 to 18¾; and everything else in proportion, at the New Store of J. S. GRAMMER.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—Ladies, who are in want of a splendid assortment of Dress Goods, will find it to their advantage by calling on the undersigned, and examining his goods before purchasing. A. ARNOLD.

CARPET BAGS.—You will find a very large assortment of Carpet Bags at SAMSON'S One-price Store. They were bought at Auction, and will be sold cheaper than any other establishment dare to sell them.

LADIES are invited to call and see the neat article of DRESS SHOE that has ever been in this market.

April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, a large and splendid assortment, the largest and best [illegible] SCHICK'S.

Fixed up in the New! Come and See us!

Read all this, and say whether it is not right.

NEW STYLE OF BUSINESS ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE, "QUICK SALES, AND SHORT PROFITS!"

THE subscriber has just returned from the City with a very large and fine assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

of every description and fashion, which he will sell on good terms, for Cash or its equivalent.

I have done a heavy Credit business for nearly 24 years, and the consequence has been a heavy loss on sales. I now intend to devote my whole time to my Store, and keep a large assortment of HATS and SHOES, and sell them as cheap as any body else can, for Cash or its equivalent, payment in a short time, and for Country Produce punctually delivered when wanted—and entirely destroy the old habit of long credit. By this plan I can keep up my Stock, and sell Goods on better terms. Come and see the Goods and judge for yourselves.

Gentlemen's and Ladies' Gaiters, Buskins, Jenny Linds, Oxford Ties, &c., and Children's Shoes, always on hand.

Boots and Shoes made to order whenever required.

Philadelphia make of Silk Hats, Citizens', Cuban, Know Nothing, Wide Awake, Kossuth, and old men's Fur and Wool Hats, together with men's, boys' and children's Hats and Caps, of all kinds and sizes.

W. W. PAXTON.

Gettysburg, Oct. 9. tf

HEAR THE RETURNS!

WE are pleased to announce to our many friends and customers that we are prepared to offer the CHOICEST ASSORTMENT OF GOODS ever opened in the County. We have been enabled to purchase our Fall Stock at such prices as have never before been heard of, and we challenge the County to produce a larger and more general assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

or at as low a price as we offer them to the public. For quality and cheapness, we assert that our present stock cannot be equalled in the County, and to prove our assertion we invite the people to come and judge for themselves—confident that their verdict will sustain us in our efforts to furnish them with the

Cheapest and best Goods.

Coburgs of all colors, French Merinos, (cheaper than ever known) Debage Alpacca, Mous Delaine, Cashmere, Alpacca, Mohair Lustre, Brocade, cheapest Black Silks ever offered, Ginghams, Chambra Shawls, square and long Bay State, Broche, Cashmere; Dress Trimmings, Needle Work, Swiss and Jaconett, Edgeing and Insertion, Flouncing, French Worked Collars, Bonnet Ribbons.

FOR GENTLEMEN—We have a choice assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS,

Over Coating, Cassinets, &c. Come early and select your goods—look before you buy elsewhere. Don't forget the Store at the Sign of the Red Front.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

Oct. 16. tf

NEW GOODS.
MARCUS SAMSON

HAS opened and is now selling rapidly at his Store in York Street, opposite the Bank, a very large, choice and cheap assortment of SUMMER GOODS, to which he invites the attention of the public. They have been selected with great care in the Eastern cities, have been bought cheap for cash, and will be sold cheap for cash—*cheaper than any other establishment in Gettysburg.* His stock consists in part of Black, Blue, Olive, and Green CLOTH COATS, with frock, dress, and sack Coats; also Tweed, Cashmeret, Italian Cloth, Linen Lustre, Check, Gingham, Sea-Grass, Duck and Summer Cloth Coats; also a superior stock of PANTALOONS, consisting in part of excellent and well made French Black Doe-skin, Cassimere, Fancy Cassimere, Satinetts, Velvets, Cord, Linen and Cottonade. The stock of VESTS comprises every variety of manufacture—fine black Satin, Silk, Velvet, Italian Silk, white fancy and buff Marseilles, Summer Cloth, &c.

Fly Nets! Fly Nets!

of a good quality, excellent manufacture, and offered at low prices. I have already disposed of a large number of these articles and always to the satisfaction of purchasers. Also on hand a large lot of TRUNKS, Hats, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Boots and Shoes, Window Shades, Violins, Accordeons, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes, Melodeons, Mirrors, Razors, Spectacles, Spoons, Watches and Watch Guards, silk and cotton Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings, Spring Stocks, Shirts, and Shirt Collars, and a splendid assortment of JEWELRY—in fact everything in the way of Boy's and Men's furnishing line.

☞ First-rate chewing Tobacco always on hand—a rare article which chewers are requested to try. MARCUS SAMSON.

July 3. tf

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinetmakers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞ We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

COME one! Come all! To see those cheap Goods just received by ABR'M ARNOLD.

Oct. 2.

VIOLINS & ACCORDIONS.—Desirous of disposing of my present stock of the above articles, I will sell them very low.

April 18. MARCUS SAMSON.

HAIR BRAIDS, a desirable article, to be had cheap at SCHICK'S.

TICKINGS, MUSLINS, &c.—Some more of those cheap Tickings, Muslins, &c., have been received by A. ARNOLD.

L. C. CANFIELD, W. B. CANFIELD, J. H. MEREDITH

CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,

229 *Baltimore Street, Corner of Charles,*

WHOLESALE Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in WATCHES, *Jewelry*, Military and Fancy Goods, Silver and Plated Ware, Revolving Pistols, Rifles, Cutlery, &c. &c., have received from all parts of the world, the largest and greatest variety of rich, rare and curious articles ever imported into this city, many of which are truly elegant. We name a few of the leading articles:—*Watches*, of superior quality, from London, Liverpool, Geneva and Copenhagen; *Gold Chains* and Chatelaines, set with diamonds, pearls, rubies, &c.; Paris and Geneva *Jewelry*, of the newest styles—consisting of full suits, and single pieces, of enameled, pearl, rubies, carbuncle, coral, &c.; superb jewelry from Vienna, entirely new; London and American jewelry in great variety; diamond articles, such as bracelets, earrings, broaches, finger rings, scarf pins, studs, &c., some of which are set in pure California gold, and manufactured on our premises by first class workmen; premium Silver Ware; a choice collection of articles, viz.: Pitchers, cake baskets, tea caddies, napkin rings, salt cellars, coffee and tea sets, tea kettles, card stands, ink stands, vases, sugar boxes, dessert knives, spoons and forks, vegetable, salad, asparagus, ice and sugar tongs, cake, pie, ice cream, pudding, fish and butter knives, goblets, cups, tumblers, money boxes, waiters, cracker spoons, oyster ladles, pickle knives and forks, of sterling silver; Sheffield and Birmingham plated goods; albata spoons, forks, ladles, castors, cake baskets, splendid mantel clocks from Paris, bronzes from Paris and Berlin, Dresden China goods, rich and large size vases, Parian marble goods, new patterns, papier mache goods, fancy goods, viz: opera glasses, port folios, writing desks, work boxes, segar cases, snuff boxes, splendid fans, tortoise shell combs, port monnaies, card cases, gold thimbles, tooth picks, solid silver mounted dressing cases, needle cases, bobbin holders, ladies' companions, and an endless variety of articles, which are now opened, and offered at prices which cannot but give entire satisfaction. All articles from our establishment are guaranteed as represented, or the money returned.

CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,
Sign of the Golden Eagle, Baltimore.

April 24. 1y

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING-STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as it will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other Stove now sold. These celebrated Stoves are constantly kept for sale, at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP,

where the subscriber, feeling determined to suit all persons, has also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air-tight, Peakskill, and Cabinet Cook Stove, and Air-tight and ten-plate Parlor Stoves of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale; and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other Ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained here.

☞ WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others, Castings for the Woodcock Plough, Windmill machinery, Castings and Hollow Ware, with every article usually made at Foundries, can be obtained here.

☞ BLACKSMITHING as usual.

T. WARREN.

Dec. 15. tf

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL and JOHN M'GINLY, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 23d day of August, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 20th of November next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

JOHN SCOTT, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 9, 1854. tc

Jurors for November Court.

GRAND JURY.

Mountpleasant—George Hagerman.
Reading—William Jones, Peter Moritz, John L. Brenizer.
Hamiltonban—Wm. Douglass, Thomas Newman.
Borough—Henry Clippinger, Michael Newman, Joseph Martin, Henry Chritzman, Henry Comfort.
Cumberland—David Heagy.
Straban—Wm. Vanorsdel.
Hamilton—George Schwartz.
Liberty—Jacob Krise, Abraham Krise, Eli R. A. Moore.
Franklin—Frederick Stockslager, Frederick Diehl, Joseph Mickley.
Freedom—Andrew White.
Union—Jacob Sterner.
Huntington—James H. Neely.
Latimore—Abraham Livingston.

GENERAL JURY.

Latimore—Cyrus Beales, David Johnson, Jacob Myers.
Liberty—Emanuel Overholtzer, James Bowey, Edward McIntire.
Straban—Joseph Leas, John K. M'Ilheny.
Franklin—Hezekiah Latshaw, Solomon Hartman, James Ewing.
Germany—Henry Spalding, Joseph G. Thomas, Alfred Starr.
Huntington—Joseph Taylor, Warren Townsend, Jacob Meals, John R. Sadler.
Hamiltonban—John Bennett, Samuel Knox.
Menallen—John Weigle, Jr.
Mountjoy—Joseph Fink, Francis Allison, David Zook.
Union—Jacob Lohr, Jacob Marshall.
Berwick—John Elder.
Hamilton—John Picking, Samuel B. Patterson, David Newcomer.
Mountpleasant—David Weaver, Joseph Cothun.
Reading—John Lerdew.
Freedom—Joseph Witherspoon.
Borough—Wm. Shillen, Wm. McIlvaine.

Oct. 23.

Hanover Branch Rail Road.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after *Monday, October 2*, Trains over this road will be run as follows:

1st Train will leave Hanover at 9.15 A. M. with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia, and return to Hanover with Passengers from Baltimore and York at 12. M. This Train connects also with the Express for Baltimore, arriving there at 1 P. M., stopping at Glenrock, Parkton and Cockeysville.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 2.15, P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 6.30; and return immediately with Passengers from York, &c., at 4.30, P. M.

3d Train will leave Hanover at 4.45, P. M. with Passengers for York; and return with Passengers from Baltimore at 6.45 P. M.

The Monday morning extra train will leave for Baltimore 5.30; return at 8. A. M.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, *Agent.*

Hanover, Oct. 9. tf

Baltimore & Susquehanna Rail Road.

CHANGE OF HOURS.—Way Passenger Train leaves Calvert Station at 8.15 A. M.

Arrives at York at	11 A. M.
Accommodation Train leaves Calvert Station at	3.10 P. M.
Arrives at York at	6.27 P. M.
Express Train leaves Calvert Station at	10 P. M.
Arrives at York at	12.48 P. M.

RETURNING.

Way Passenger Train will leave Harrisburg at	1.45 P. M.
Arriving at York at	2.45 P. M.
Express Train leaves Harrisburg at	8.45 A. M.
Arriving at York at	9.45 A. M.
Accommodation train leaves York	4.45 A. M.

A. P. WINCHESTER,
Superintendent of Transportation.

Oct. 9. tf

HYGEANA.

Brought Home to the Door of the Million.

A Wonderful discovery has been recently made by Dr. Curtis, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma, and all diseases of the Lungs. We refer to "Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup." With this new method Dr. C. has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health; as an evidence of which he has innumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks: It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreeable, healthy vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the arial cavity of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeana is for sale at the druggists throughout the country.—*New York Dutchman.*

The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid.

Hundreds of cases of cures like the following might be named. One Package of Hygeana has cured me of the ASTHMA of six years standing.

Jas. F. Kesberry, P. M. of Duncannon, Pa.

I am cured of the ASTHMA of ten years standing by Dr. Curtis' Hygeana.

Margaret Easton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Paul, of No. 5 Mammond St., N. Y., was cured of a severe case of Bronchitis by the Hygeana.

My sister has been cured of a distressing cough of several years standing, and decided to be incurable by her Physicians. She was cured in one month by the Hygeana.

J. H. Guest, P. M., Richmond, Me.

Price three Dollars a Package.—Sold by CURTIS & PERKINS & BOYD & PAUL, No. 149 Chambers street, N. Y.—4 Packages sent free by express to any part of the United States for Ten Dollars.

N. B.—Dr. Curtis' Hygeana is the original and only genuine article, all others are base imitations or vile or injurious counterfeits.—Shun them as you would Poison.

New York, Sept. 18. 1y

THE GREAT REMEDY,

ABOUT which so much has been said and published, is among us. Who has not heard of the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT? Many millions of bottles have been sold and used to cure Rheumatism, Ulcers, Sores, Bruises, Sprains, Ringworm, Felons, Salt Rheum, Piles, Sore Nipples, and Caked Breasts, Cancers, Itch, Corns on the Toes, Sore Eyes, Ear-ache, Pimples, Swollen Joints or Limbs, Cuts, Scalds, or Scald Head, Numb Palsey, Bunions or Frosted Feet, Warts, or any other complaint that can be reached by an external remedy. And it has always been successful. It is equally good in healing Wounds, Scratches, Saddle or Harness Galls, or any Sprain, Soreness or Stiffness. And it is warranted to cure Spavin, Ringbone, Splint or Poll Evil, on Horses.

The Liniment is put up in three sizes, and retails at 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1. The large bottles contain much more Liniment in proportion to the prices, and are therefore cheapest.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

Every store should be supplied with this valuable LINIMENT, as it pays a good profit and sells rapidly. G. W. WESTBROOK,

(Successor to H. G. BRAGG & Co.) Originator and sole Proprietor.

Principal Offices, 304 Broadway, New York, and corner 3d and Market Streets, St. Louis, Missouri.

Sold by every dealer in drugs and Medicine throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and Bermuda Islands.

☞ For sale in Gettysburg, by S. S. Forney; Petersburg, J. Riddlemoser; Heidlersburg, B. W. Roey; Fairfield, J. Brinkerhoff; Abbottstown, D. E. Hollinger; Bendersville, Abel T. Wright; Cashtown, J. Mark.

July 3. 1y

FRENCH TRUSSES,

WEIGHING LESS THAN 2½ OUNCES,

For the Cure of Hernia or Rupture.

ACKNOWLEDGED by the highest medical authorities of Philadelphia, incomparably superior to any other in use. Sufferers will be gratified to learn that the occasion now offers to procure not only the lightest and most easy, but as durable a Truss as any other, in lieu of the cumbrous and uncomfortable article usually sold. There is no difficulty attending the fitting, and when the pad is located, it will retain its position without change.

Persons at a distance unable to call on the subscriber, can have the Truss sent to any address, by remitting *Five Dollars* for the single Truss, or *Ten* for the double—with measure round the hips, and stating side affected. It will be exchanged to suit if not fitting, by returning it at once, unsoiled.

For sale only by the Importer,

CALEB H. NEEDLES,
Corner Twelfth & Race str., Philadelphia.

☞ Ladies, requiring the benefit of Mechanical Supports, owing to derangement of the Internal Organs, inducing Falling of the Womb, Vocal, Pulmonary, Dyspeptic, Nervous and Spinal Weakness, are informed that a competent and experienced Lady will be in attendance at the Rooms, (set apart for their exclusive use), No. 114, Twelfth st., 1st door below Race.

June 26. 1y

PARASOLS, Umbrellas, and Fans, new style and cheap at SCHICK'S.

TRUNKS.—A general assortment of Trunks for sale, very cheap at SAMSON'S.

PERFUMERY of all kinds will be found at SCHICK'S.

PROSPECTUS—1854-'5.
THE GLOBE:
The Official Paper of Congress, and Newspaper for the People.

LORD BROUGHAM, in his "Historical Sketches of Statesmen who flourished in the time of George the Third," gives some remarkable examples, showing the great loss sustained by England in the history of its Statesmen, and of its national progress, through the imperfect state of parliamentary reporting in former times. He opens the life of Lord CHATHAM thus:

"There is hardly any man in modern times, with the exception, perhaps, of Lord Somers, who fills so large a space in our history, and of whom we know so little, as Lord Chatham; and yet he is the person to whom every one would at once point, if desired to name the most successful statesman and most brilliant orator that this country ever produced. Of Lord Somers, indeed, we can scarcely be said to know anything at all. That he was a person of unimpeachable integrity, a judge of great capacity and learning, a firm friend of liberty, and a cautious and safe counsellor in most difficult emergencies, all are ready to acknowledge. But the authority which he possessed among his cotemporaries, the influence which his sound and practical wisdom exercised over their proceedings, the services which he was thus enabled to render in steering the Constitution safe through the most trying times, and saving us from arbitrary power without paying the price of our liberties in anarchy and bloodshed—nay, conducting the whole proceedings of a revolution with all the deliberation, and almost in the forms of an ordinary proceeding, having surrounded his name with a mild yet imperishable glory, which, in the contrast of our dark ignorance respecting all the particulars and details of his life, gives the figure something altogether mysterious and ideal. It is now unfortunately too late, by supplying this information, to fill the outline which the meagre records of his times have left us. But it is singular how much of Lord Chatham, who flourished within the memory of the present generation, still rests upon vague tradition. As a statesman, indeed, he is known to us by the events which history has recorded to have happened under his administration. Yet even of his share in bringing these about, little has been preserved of detail. So, fragments of his speeches have been handed down to us, but those bear so very small a proportion to the prodigious fame which his eloquence has left behind it, that far more is manifestly lost than has reached us; while of his written compositions but a few letters have hitherto been given to the world.

"The imperfect state of parliamentary reporting is the great cause of this blank."

What Somers and Chatham have lost in fame by the oblivion of all the masterly efforts of their minds which, wielding the power of Parliament, conducted the march of the Government during their connection with it, the history of the nation has also lost for want of the vigor and verity, the clearness, the freshness and beauty with which its events and their causes might have been preserved in the luminous eloquence of its orators.

The great men who conducted our Revolutionary struggle in the Continental Congress have left no history behind them of the views and events which had their birth in their debates, except in the meagre formula of a journal. The fervid feeling of the hour, the impelling circumstances, the argument, the eager controversy which set the subject in every variety of light, passed away with the breath that gave them utterance; and men who were not surpassed, in the opinion of Lord Chatham, by the "master statesmen of the world," have bequeathed to posterity nothing of the eloquence which guided our National Councils but "the shadow of a name." Recent publications show how graphic history becomes when the actors in it speak for themselves; and events as they emerge stamp themselves on its page. Congress has now taken care that this sort of genuine history shall fall from the press, full and perfect, day by day; and thus every public man will make his own history, and blend it imperishably with that of his country.

The Congressional Globe and Appendix is so voluminous, that it can only be read by our busy countrymen partially during its progress. Some are interested in one measure, some in another. Different sections look for the most part to the action of several representatives—the concerns of one frequently possessing no interest for the rest—and amidst the mass it is difficult for each section or individual, to get at the special matter most interesting to them. To obviate this, and enable all to get at a glance a general view of the entire proceedings of Congress, and to fix their attention on what suits their particular views, I will publish in future, in addition to the Daily Globe and the Congressional Globe and Appendix, a TUESDAY'S CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE, containing a brief of each day's debate on every important subject discussed during the preceding week, arranging the names of the speakers *pro* and *con.*, and presenting the points discussed and leading arguments on each side, somewhat in the mode in which forensic briefs are prepared. This paper I will send gratuitously to every subscriber to the Congressional Globe and Appendix; and to those who may consider this summary sufficient without them, the subscription price for this weekly will be two dollars per annum.

The brief synopsis of debates will fill but a small part of the contents of this large weekly sheet. It will contain every important item of foreign news and domestic news which can be gleaned from the daily prints during the week, together with that which may be brought by telegraph at the moment of going to press. It will contain, besides, the interesting miscellany which is given in the Daily Globe, and the Washington gossip of the letter writers, extracted from the different newspapers which employ them, whenever they shall be esteemed of such import as to interest the readers of the Globe, and bear such probability on their face as to warrant their insertion.

As this weekly paper will be sent to all the subscribers of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, it will certainly have a more general circulation than any other newspaper in the United States, and will, therefore, invite advertisements from every section of the Union, especially the wholesale merchants in the great cities, which will give it additional interest with the business men everywhere.

The DAILY GLOBE will be printed on a double royal sheet, twice a day during the sessions of Congress—at eleven o'clock, A. M., and five o'clock, P. M.; and once a day, at five o'clock, P. M., during the recesses, at five dollars a year for either the morning or evening edition. The evening edition is the one most suitable for subscribers who live out of the city, as it will contain, besides the full proceedings of Congress of the day before published in the morning edition, a full synopsis of those of the day, together with the news by telegraph, and from other sources, up to the hour that it is put to press. It will contain, also, all laws and joint resolutions passed by Congress.

The CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX will also be printed on double royal sheet, in book form, royal quarto size, each number containing sixteen pages. The CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE will be made up of the proceedings of Congress, and the running debates as taken down by the reporters. The Appendix will contain the Messages of the President of the United States, the reports of the Heads of the Executive Departments, such speeches as have been withheld by Members of Congress for revision, and all the laws and joint resolutions passed during the session. A complete index will be made soon after Congress adjourns, and sent to all subscribers for the work. Should any numbers fail to reach subscribers, they will be sent to them, without charge, whenever they advise me what numbers they have not received. Subscribers should be careful to file all the numbers received, as the complete work will be found to be very valuable to them, and the expense of furnishing missing numbers very expensive to me.

The debates of Congress are now as fully and as faithfully reported in the Congressional Globe as those of any other legislative body are in this or any other country, and yet they are sold to subscribers for *one-sixth* of what any other debates are sold for in this country, and *one-eleventh* of what the debates of the British Parliament are sold for in England, where paper, reporting, type, and type-setting are, each and all, much cheaper than in this country. The liberal subscription by Congress enables me to sell the debates so low. And Congress, for the purpose of enabling the people to obtain them at as low a rate as they can be afforded, passed the following joint resolution, authorizing them to go free by mail:

Joint Resolution providing for the distribution of the Laws of Congress and the Debates thereon.

With a view to the cheap circulation of the laws of Congress and the debates contributing to the true interpretation thereof, and to make free the communication between the representative and constituent bodies:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the present session of Congress, the Congressional Globe and Appendix, which contain the laws and the debates thereon, shall pass free through the mails so long as the same shall be published by order of Congress: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the circulation of the Daily Globe free of postage.

Approved, August 6, 1852.

TUESDAY'S CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE will be published every Tuesday, and contain all that is promised above. It will be commenced on a double royal sheet, but, if it shall be found not to be large enough to contain all the matter, then the sheet will be enlarged.

TERMS:

For one copy of the Daily Globe, one year,	$5
When taken for a less time, the price will be fifty cents a month.	
For the Congressional Globe and Appendix during the coming session,	$3

Where bank notes under $5 are prohibited by law, or cannot be readily obtained, I will send two copies for $5, four for $10; and so on at that rate.

For Tuesday's Congressional Globe one year, $2

For six months, 1

Subscriptions for less than six months will not be received.

Orders for the Congressional Globe and Appendix, or for Tuesday's Congressional Globe, should be here by the 7th of December to secure all the numbers. The Daily Globe is now in the course of publication, and will be sent from the day a subscription for it reaches here.

An order for any of the papers must be accompanied by the money for it, else the paper will not be sent. Bank Notes current where a subscriber resides will be received at par.

The Daily Globe which will contain all the proceedings of Congress, will be sent to the papers that copy this prospectus as often as three times *before* the meeting of Congress.

Those who publish this prospectus should send a paper directed "Daily Globe, Washington, D. C.," so marked with a pen as to direct attention to it.

It is expected that those papers which published the prospectus for last year, and have been receiving the Daily Globe therefor, and desire to receive it the coming year, will publish this prospectus.

I desire to employ agents, who can produce good recommendations, to obtain subscribers.

JOHN C. RIVES.

WASHINGTON CITY, *October 12, 1854.*

American Artists' Union!

THE AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION would respectfully announce to the citizens of the United States and the Canadas, that for the purpose of cultivating a taste for the fine arts throughout the country, and with a view of enabling every family to become possessed of a gallery of fine engravings,

BY THE FIRST ARTISTS OF THE AGE,

They have determined, in order to create an extensive sale for their engravings, and thus not only give employment to a large number of artists and others, but inspire among our countrymen a taste for works of Art, to present to the purchasers of their engravings, when 250,000 of which are sold,

250,000 Gifts of the actual cost of $150,000.

Each purchaser of a One Dollar Engraving, therefore, receives not only an Engraving richly worth the money, but also a ticket which entitles him to one of the Gifts when they are distributed.

FOR FIVE DOLLARS,

a highly finished Engraving, beautifully PAINTED in OIL, and FIVE GIFT TICKETS, will be sent, or FIVE DOLLARS worth of splendid Engravings can be selected from the catalogue, and sent by return mail or express.

A copy of the catalogue, together with the specimen of one of the Engravings, can be seen at the office of this paper.

For each Dollar sent, an *Engraving actually worth that sum*, and a *Gift Ticket*, will *immediately be forwarded.*

AGENTS.

The Committee believing that the success of this great National undertaking will be materially promoted by the energy and enterprise of intelligent and persevering *Agents*, have resolved to treat with such on the most *liberal terms.*

Any person wishing to become an agent, by sending (post paid) one dollar, will receive by return of mail, a 1 Dollar Engraving, "a GIFT TICKET," a *Prospectus*, a Catalogue, and all other necessary information.

On the final completion of the sale, the Gifts will be placed in the hands of a Committee of the Purchasers to be distributed, due notice of which will be given throughout the United States and the Canadas.

LIST OF GIFTS.

100	Marble busts of Washington, at	$100	$10,000
100	" " Clay	100	10,000
100	" " Webster	100	10,000
100	" " Calhoun	100	10,000
50	elegant Oil Paintings, in splendid gilt frames, size 3x4 feet each	100	5,000
100	elegant Oil Paintings, 2x3 feet each	50	5,000
500	steel plate Engravings, brilliantly colored in oil, of the Washington Monument, 20x26 inches each	4	40,000
237,000	steel plate engravings, from 100 different plates now in possession of and owned by the Artists' Union, of the market value of from 50 cents to $1 each		41,000
1	first-class Dwelling, in Thirty-First street, New York City		12,000
22	Building Lots in One Hundred and One Hundred and First streets New York City, each [illegible]	1,000	22,000
100	Villa Sites, containing each 10,000 square feet, in the suburbs of New York City, and commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson river and Long Island Sound, at	500	50,000
20	perpetual loans of cash, without interest or security, of $250 each,		5,000
50	" " " " 100 each,		5,000
100	" " " " 50 each,		5,000
[illegible]	" " " " 25 each,		[illegible]
2,000	" " " " 5 each,		10,000

References in regard to the Real Estate, F. J. VISSCHER & Co., Real Estate Brokers, New York. Orders, (post paid,) with money inclosed, to be addressed,

J. W. HOLBROOKE,
Secretary, 505 Broadway, New York.

☞ The Engravings in the Catalogue are now ready for delivery. Nov. 6—6m

FASHIONABLE CRAVATS.—*Samson* has just received the largest assortment of beautiful CRAVATS, of the latest style—which he will sell cheaper than any other establishment in town. [Dec. 5.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS.—The gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, direct from the Importers, before purchasing, as I cannot be undersold.

April 3. A. ARNOLD.

IRISH LINENS, Muslins, Tickings, Flannels, Linen Table Cloths, Toweling, and Drillings—a large variety—for sale at

April 10. SCHICK'S.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

April 10. T. WARREN.

BONNET Velvets, Satins and Silks, very low, at GRAMMER'S.

DO you want CHEAP GROCERIES? — Go to FAHNESTOCK'S.

TELL your Friends and Neighbors, and come yourselves, and see the very large and fine assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES that has just been received by

April 25. W. W. PAXTON.